

COMMENT OF THE DAY

The Islands

THE immediate, short-term danger in the Far Eastern situation—as Sir Anthony Eden emphasised in his television interview last week—is the “vest-pocket” war going on between Nationalist-held islands and the Chinese Communists on the mainland. “If we could lessen tension over the smaller islands,” Sir Anthony told viewers, “we might be able to make progress over Formosa.” That is a big “if.” One possible way in which tension could be reduced along the China coast is the conquest of these outposts by the Communists. That, of course, is governed by another big “if”—if the Americans allow such a conquest to take place. For Washington policy on the defence of these islands is still obscure. The Americans would also have to tell the Nationalists: “No more attacks on the mainland,” which would mean rescinding their present orders and returning to the policies of Mr. Truman. There are at least two issues at stake in the island outposts for Chiang Kai-shek. Their loss would not make Formosa any more vulnerable. One hundred miles of sea still separates the Communists from their goal. But the Nationalist is aware that the loss of the islands would prevent them from frustrating the assembly of an invasion armada and psychologically it would be a severe blow to their morale.

NO one believes there is going to be an early resolution to this problem, an early ending to tension in that region. Both the Communists and the Nationalists would be happy to have the Americans involved in a “little war” on the China coast. For the Nationalists, a return to the mainland (virtually the sole justification for their continued existence) cannot be attempted without American support. For the Communists, once an attack on Formosa is at present out of the question with the combined units of the 1st and 7th fleets of the U.S. Navy barring their way, the belligerent attitude of the Nationalists gives them an opportunity to create incidents in positions that most embarrass America. As long as the Nationalist forces remain “unleashed” to attack the mainland and as long as American policy on the defence of the islands continues unaltered, the Communists will probably prefer to play the cat and mouse game and make the most of the unresolvable position of the Americans. Certainly as long as tension remains in that area, it will tend to exacerbate an already dangerous situation. As for the problem of Formosa itself, it is very doubtful whether mediation will succeed in producing a solution mutually satisfactory to the Peking and Nationalist regimes. It looks like being a long cold war.

NAGUIB NOT TO GO ON TRIAL

Sudanese Intercession Saves Former President

Japanese Trawlers Sunk Off Quemoy

Tokyo, Nov. 22. An unidentified vessel fired on and sank two Japanese fishing boats on Sunday morning near the embattled Chinese Nationalist island of Quemoy, the Japanese Coast Guard reported today.

The Coast Guard said numbers 31 and 32 Yamada Maru (both 65 tons) sank within minutes of being fired on.

Nearby Japanese fishing boats picked up all crew members of both vessels but two fishermen died of injuries later, the Coast Guard said.

The Coast Guard said the incident occurred near Quemoy.—Reuter.

China Makes Progress On Tibet Road

London, Nov. 21. The first of three road arteries from China into Tibet, which will replace the old caravan routes, has now entered Tibetan territory, a New China News Agency report said tonight.

When completed, the road will connect Lhasa, capital of Tibet, with Lanchow in Kansu—pre-war railroad and start of the new Trans-Asian Railway, which is eventually to reach Alma Ata, capital of Kazakhstan in Soviet Central Asia, across Sinkiang, westernmost province of China north of Tibet.

Already 1,000 miles of the road, which follows the old caravan route from Lanchow and Sining through Jyekundo, in the south of Chinghai Province, into Tibet, has been open to traffic. Only 180 miles remain to be built, between Nagchu, Tibetan border town on the headwater of the Salween River, north-north-east of Lhasa and the Tibetan capital.

From the newly-opened road section, which runs roughly northeast from Tibet into China, another road artery will branch off northwards into Sinkiang.

A third highway, to the southwestern provinces of China, will link Lhasa with Chengtu in Szechuan.—Reuter.

Cairo, Nov. 21. The Egyptian Revolution Council has decided not to put the deposed President, General Mohammed Naguib, on trial, Cairo Radio announced tonight.

At the same time a Government spokesman announced that the Egyptian Revolution Command Council had approached 81-year-old, Mohammed Lutfy El Sayyed, elder statesman and prominent literary figure, and coaxed him to become President to succeed General Mohammed Naguib.

Cairo Radio said a Sudanese delegation, headed by Sayed Mohammed Nur El Din, Minister of Works, arrived on Friday to urge the Egyptian Government to safeguard General Naguib's life.

Cairo radio said the delegation issued a statement tonight announcing an agreement with the Egyptian authorities, under which the ex-President was not to be tried.

The statement, as quoted by the radio, read:

“The Sudanese National Unionist Party delegation has been acquainted with the details of the situation and has followed the developments leading to the present conditions in Egypt.

“The delegation is convinced that the decision to remove General Mohammed Naguib from his post was an inevitable measure which primarily took into consideration the interests of the country.”

“The statement continued by saying that there was agreement between the delegation and the authorities in Egypt ‘to close the subject once and for all by not bringing General Mohammed Naguib to trial.’

“Thus no opportunity will be given to the enemies of the country, who are waiting for an occasion to disrupt the unity of the country,” the statement added.

The radio also quoted Major Salah Salem, Minister of National Guidance, as saying: “It has been unanimously agreed to foil any intrigues by the enemies of the country by adopting a final decision not to bring General Mohammed Naguib to trial.”

Egypt's Strong Note To France

Cairo, Nov. 21. Egypt has protested strongly against accusations by the French Prime Minister, M. Mendes-France, that it has been stirring up trouble in France's North African territories, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said tonight.

The Egyptian Foreign Under-Secretary, Samy Abul Fotuh, yesterday summoned the French Charge d'Affaires in Cairo, M. Robert Gillet, and asked him to supply the text of statements by the French Premier for full study before Egypt defined her attitude towards France, the spokesman added.

Meanwhile the French Government is reported to have threatened to break off economic relations with Egypt if the Egyptian Government does not suppress the “Voice of the Arabs” broadcast over the state-controlled Cairo Radio.

M. Mendes-France warned Egypt on November 12 to stop radio propaganda inciting the North African people to “revolt, insurrection and even murder.”

He told the National Assembly that France would not hesitate, if the situation could not be modified, to take any useful and effective measures.—Reuter.

The projected meeting of the signatories of the Manila Pact has been called off, highly reliable sources disclosed here today.

The Manila Pact set up a South-East Asia Treaty Organization.

The United States Government decided to abandon its plan for immediate convening of the Manila Pact powers following talks last week between the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles and the French Premier, M. Pierre Mendes-France.

Earlier, the British Government is believed to have expressed the view that such a conference was not timely since the Manila Pact had not yet been ratified.

Conversations will nevertheless take place through normal diplomatic channels among Britain, France and the United States on the questions which would have figured on the projected conference agenda, reliable sources said.—France Press.

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The Old Cocks Get Under Way



ABOVE:

Mr R. K. N. Chriskson's 1902 Panhard (91) took derisively as it passes S. E. Sears' 1901 Mors on Westminster Bridge, London in the opening stages of the Hyde Park to Brighton “Old Cocks” race.

Some hours later, the Panhard was involved in an accident near Handcross, Sussex. One of the passengers was thrown out of the car and killed; another, seriously injured, was taken to hospital.

LEFT:

The Soame steam cart of 1897, entered by J. M. Edwards, seen at the start of the “Old Cocks” race.—Reuterphotos.

Mutiny In Vietnam Army

Saigon, Nov. 21. A South Vietnamese battalion has mutinied at Phan Rang, 150 miles North-east of Saigon, in support of Premier Ngo Dinh Diem, Army headquarters announced today.

The majority of the Vietnamese Army backs the Chief of Staff, General Nguyen Van Hinh, who opposes the Premier. The Chief of Staff flew to Paris only 48 hours ago to confer with the Vietnamese Chief of State, Bao Dai.

The mutiny threatened South Vietnam with new chaos. Observers here said it might be the spark that would set off a political explosion and uprising in free Vietnam.

The battalion of troops blew up two bridges connecting the airport of Phan Rang with a mainland road and isolated themselves. Loyal troops took no immediate action against them.

PROPAGANDA ALLEGED
General Nguyen Vy, head of the Army during General Hinh's absence, said he planned to fly to Phan Rang tomorrow to investigate the situation. He said that government propagandists had been “working” in the area.

Premier Diem met the first open opposition from the 300,000-man Vietnamese Army when he attempted to oust General Hinh and banish him from the country in September. Now, observers said, Premier Diem might try to prevent the Chief of Staff from returning to Vietnam after his consultations with Bao Dai on the state of affairs in Vietnam.—United Press.

India-Pakistan To Meet

Karachi, Nov. 21. The Indian Premier, Mr. Nehru, has agreed to a Pakistani request for direct negotiations between the two countries to iron out existing differences. It was disclosed today.

Premier Nehru's acceptance of bilateral talks was contained in a letter to the Governor-General of Pakistan, Ghulam Mohammed. The Governor-General had proposed such talks in a message to Mr. Nehru on the occasion of the Premier's birthday.—France-Press.

Knowland Predicts New Aggression By Red China

Washington, Nov. 21. The Senate Republican leader, Mr. William Knowland, predicted today that Communist China would launch some new aggression “within a year” and he called on the United States to “have the will” to help resist it.

Emphasising that he was speaking for himself and not for the administration, he said the predicted attack may be against Formosa or it may be aimed at South Korea of South-east Asia.

Senator Knowland also said “it is possible” hydrogen and atomic bombs would not be used in a future war. But he said the U.S. atom bomb was only thing that would save Western Europe if the Communists struck there in “the next year or two.”

“MOVE SOMEWHERE”
The Senate leader, who stirred up a furore last week with his demand for a full review of U.S. foreign policy, gave a comprehensive summary of his views in a question and answer interview with Fortnight, a California news magazine.

Senator Knowland, who said his job gave him information not available to the general public, said in reply to a question “I think the Chinese Communists will move somewhere within a year.”

“The fact that they are talking about Formosa doesn't mean it will be that,” he said. “It could be Korea again or to the South. From past experience when (the Chinese Premier) Chou En-lai talks about moving again and threatens, he does move. He's reliable that way.”

Asked if the United States should “make an issue of it” if the Communists moved against South Asia, Senator Knowland replied: “In my opinion, yes. I'm not speaking for the administration. But I don't think we can bluff if we aren't ready to act.”

“A PAPER TIGER”
“We shouldn't talk unless we're ready to follow through. That only convinces the Communists, as it has in the past. That we won't act next time. That's what we want they call in the Orient a paper tiger.”

“Unless we are willing to sacrifice these people to Communism, slavery, we must have the will to stand.”

Senator Knowland said he believed the free world must be ready to resist new Communist aggression wherever it occurs unless circumstances or geography prohibit such action.

“SERIOUS GAPS”
He said the Senate generally shared his view that Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist strong hold of Formosa must be held but added that there were “serious gaps” in Allied defenses in Asia.

Asked why he took “such a firm stand,” Senator Knowland said: “If I sit silent now and let the tide take us along, I wonder sometimes what I will say when my grandchildren ask: ‘You were in the Senate when all this happened. Why didn't you do something about it?’”

Senator Knowland flatly opposed proposals for a non-aggression pact with Russia, saying it would doom “all people behind the Iron Curtain (to) spend the rest of their lives under slavery.”

“They'd be doomed to that life and have no hope... they need hope,” he declared.—United Press.

Malcolm MacDonald Rubs Noses Now!

Auckland, New Zealand, Nov. 21. Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, British Commissioner-General for South-east Asia, shook hands and rubbed noses with an old friend, a famous Maori woman guide, when they met for the first time in 20 years at Rotorua, 120 miles southeast of here, yesterday.

In short sleeves and smiling broadly, Mr. MacDonald warmly greeted the guide, Rangitiki, and the two laughed and talked continuously as they walked about a thermal area. Mr. MacDonald had met Rangitiki twice on previous visits to New Zealand.

Mr. MacDonald is visiting Australia and New Zealand to discuss with Government officials the general situation in South-east Asia and possible commitments of their troops in the Pacific area and South-east Asia.—China Mail Special.

STOP PRESS

Cricket Latest

M.C.C. 1st Inn. 304
Queensland 1st Inn.
K. Archer c. Andrew b. 23
Bedser c. Andrew b. 49
C. Harvey c. Andrew b. 33
Bedser c. Andrew b. 32
R. Archer c. Andrew b. 28
P. Burge b. Wilson b. 28
J. Bruchford c. Andrew b. 21
Wainwright 23 n.o.
N. Rimmer 2 n.o.
Extras 11
At Tea 215 for 6

Jim McConnon who was struck in the groin on Friday is still in hospital and Bailey who has a split hand is feeling deep. Lindsay has influenza and will take no further part in the match.—Reuter.

Look Again... Admiringly...



You're Wearing Accessories From

“Parisette”
ALL OF FRENCH ORIGIN

HONG KONG HOTEL ROOM 211

EAST-WEST CONFERENCE

Big Three Will Reject New Russian Offer On European Security

London, Nov. 21.

The Western powers will reject Russia's new bid—made by Mr Vyacheslav Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, yesterday—to put off West German rearmament until an all-European conference on Continental security is held, diplomatic quarters said today.

Russia's new offer was announced yesterday in Moscow by Mr Molotov in an interview with Pravda, the Communist Party newspaper.

The Western powers are already drafting an answer to two Soviet notes one on October 23, proposing a "Big Four" meeting on the German problem, and another of November 13, calling for a 23-nation conference on general European security.

WILL BE REJECTION

In effect the Western reply will also be a rejection of Mr Molotov's last minute public offer, which so far has not been conveyed to

official quarters as a diplomatic document.

Observers in the Western capitals did not expect yesterday's Soviet proposal to have any greater effect on preliminary approval of the Paris agreements than other Soviet offers in the past.

Reports from the main Western centres were: Washington: M. Pierre Mendes-France, French Premier, and Mr John Foster Dulles, United States Secretary of State, fresh from their talks agreeing on "early ratification" of the Paris pacts as a means of strength, contended that the new Soviet move was "unworthy of serious consideration," according to authoritative sources.

At the end of their four-day talks, when the contents of Mr Molotov's Press conference were made known to them, their communiqué said: "It was agreed that early ratification of the Paris agreements by all countries concerned will strengthen the unity of the Western world."

"We should open the way for consideration of means of improvement in international relations in accordance with the spirit and the goals of the Charter of the United Nations, both governments being ready to enter not into improvised debates intended mainly for propaganda but into adequately prepared negotiations, carried on in good faith," the communiqué added.

Paris: The new Soviet offer was expected to have a little effect in delaying the Assembly's approval of the Paris agreement as previous Soviet efforts.

After RATIFICATION M. Mendes-France is on record as saying that he is ready to negotiate with the Russians after ratification, but not before it. He is assured of a majority for ratification now that the Socialists, the largest parliamentary group, have decided to vote for it.

French diplomatic quarters do not think Mr Molotov's warnings have closed the door to future negotiations.

They regard it as significant that the warning was not made directly to the Western powers in the form of a diplomatic note. Soviet diplomacy was subtle enough to allow for

another approach when the West was ready for "Big Four" talks, they added.

To French observers, Mr Molotov appeared to have two objects in his interview with Pravda. To reply to people like the West German Chancellor, Dr Konrad Adenauer, who had stressed the impossibility of making serious preparations for a conference this month, and to combat the Western idea that there will be plenty of time for talks after ratification.

NOTHING GENUINE

West German Government quarters thought the Soviet move showed that Russia was determined to keep up "considerable pressure" on the West but not to offer genuine concessions—even if the West were to renounce the Paris treaties.

Government sources dismissed the Soviet offer as an "obvious" attempt to appeal to those Frenchmen who hate Germany. They said it gave the Socialist Democrats propaganda for their argument that West German armament blocked the way to German reunification.

Rome: The Soviet moves were not likely to prevent Italy's rejection of a European security conference before ratification of the Paris agreements, authoritative sources said here.

The Italian Cabinet is expected to approve the Paris agreements before the Christmas recess and the Upper House is expected to complete ratification early in the new year.

The Hague: The Molotov proposal was dismissed by an authoritative Dutch source today as "just another manoeuvre."

NOT CHANGED

Nothing was likely to shake the West in its conviction that renewed talks with the Soviet Union must await final ratification of the Paris agreements, he added.

Brussels: Belgium's negative attitude to the initial Russian offers has not been changed, sources said here.—Reuter.



General Naguib (centre) taking leave of Colonel Nasser, the Egyptian Prime Minister, after he had been relieved of his powers as President by the Revolutionary Council. General Naguib is now staying, under orders, at a house in the Cairo suburbs. (See also P. 9).—Central Press Photo.

As he walks down Fifth Avenue

THE TALL MAN IS ALWAYS LOSING HIS HAT

New York, Nov. 21.

New York's tall men are 'cross with Fifth Avenue, Manhattan's fashionable shopping centre—because the shop awnings knock off their hats.

The tall men have formed themselves into the "Fifth Avenue Association" with a 6ft. 4in. man as their chairman. They want shop awnings raised to at least seven feet from the ground.

The association points out that while men and women have been increasing in height over the years, awnings have stayed at the same level.

The members believe that unless some action is taken it may be necessary for some New

Yorkers to make their way through the streets on their hands and knees. This would lead to traffic chaos, they add.

The association quotes insurance company figures to prove that the taller the man the greater his worth to his community.

Men who are 6ft. 4in. take out policies averaging about £5,000 each. Policies taken out by men only 5ft. high average about £1,500 each.—London Express Service.

CONFIDENCE IN U.S. LOST BECAUSE OF McCARTHY

London, Nov. 21.

Sir Oliver Franks, former British Ambassador to the United States, said tonight that millions of people in Europe and Asia had lost confidence in American democracy because of Senator Joseph McCarthy.

"It is a tragedy that so many Americans have remained quite unaware of the damage done by the Senator to the reputation of the United States in the world," said the former Ambassador in a British Broadcasting Corporation address.

"He has made millions of people in Europe and Asia change their mind about the United States and lose confidence in the quality and future of American democracy," said Sir Oliver.

A DEFEAT

He said that the impact of the Wisconsin Republican Senator abroad was a "defeat" for the United States. "McCarthyism" was one of the major "frictions" in Anglo-American relations, Sir Oliver reported.

"It has made it easier to lump the Soviet Union and the United States together as two great threats to the peaceful progress of mankind," said the former Ambassador.

"This defeat for the United States has occurred because the Senator in his investigations denied the ordinary rights of an individual in a democratic society to those whom he attacked and because he used his official position to substitute with impunity insults and innuendos for proof," said the British diplomat.

CONTAGIOUS POWER

"His methods, their contagious power, his apparent tolerance by the American people and the large volume of support he found among them have profoundly impressed and depressed many people in Britain naturally friendly to the United States."

Sir Oliver said that although he did not wish to minimise the "sinister and anarchic character" of Senator McCarthy's techniques, he was "sure that the United States cannot be judged wholly or mainly by McCarthyism and its effects."

"There never has been any evidence that Senator McCarthy might dominate the United States. To do that he would need a published political testament or an organisation. But the Senator has no positive doctrine; he leads no movement or party. And in the past few months signs have accumulated that his star has crossed its zenith."—United Press.

Dominici Blasts Family And A Friend

Digne, Nov. 21.

Gaston Dominici, 77-year-old French goat farmer charged with the murders of Sir Jack and Lady Drummond and their daughter, shouted at the court here yesterday that he had been accused to shield someone in his family.

It was the fourth day of bitter family re-creation in which the old farmer's grandson, and one of his daughters added more confusing evidence to the mass of accusations and counter-accusations.

Dominici himself has already confessed and denied the brutal 1952 shootings a number of times. His sons, Gustave and Clovis, have also denounced him though Gustave later retracted his accusation.

While the old patriarch's grandson, 18-year-old Roger Perrin stood in the witness box, Guston Dominici roared across the courtroom: "Why does my son Clovis accuse me if it is not to shield someone in the family?"

STRING OF LIES

The judge asked Dominici then if his suspicions were fixed only on the boy Perrin, but Dominici replied he would not like to say anything about that.

Roger Perrin admitted in the box that he had told a string of lies to the police about the murders. He said his aunt, Yvette (wife of Gustave), had told him to do so.

Old Dominici is quoted as saying Roger lied "for the fun of it."

Another witness to get a blast of the old man's indignation was Paul Malliet, an intimate friend of the family, who said the farmer had crooked his finger at him as if clicking the trigger of a gun.

"You are a thief," Dominici shouted, springing to his feet. "You plotted with Clovis. You are a liar and a scoundrel."

Malliet told the court Gustave Dominici had made several statements about the circumstances of his finding the groaning figure of the child, Elizabeth Drummond, who had been beaten over the head. Gustave was gaoled for two months for not giving immediate help to the child.

"Gustave told me he heard the child groaning as he crossed the railway bridge near the farm early in the morning to examine a fall of earth on the railway cutting," Malliet said.

TOLD ME

"He said there was nothing to be done for the girl. He told me all this on the day of the crime."

Weeks later he said: "If you had seen—if you had heard those cries—it was horrible, I was in the clover field."—Reuter.

JET THRUST CAN BE REVERSED

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 21.

The General Electric Co. announced here on Saturday it has developed a device to reduce or reverse the thrust of jet engines.

The announcement said a pilot using the device, called a "jet spoiler and reverser" can reduce the forward thrust of a jet engine by deflecting the exhaust gases, and even reverse it.

The development is considered especially important for carrier landing, where pilots may be waved off at the last second and told to make another approach.

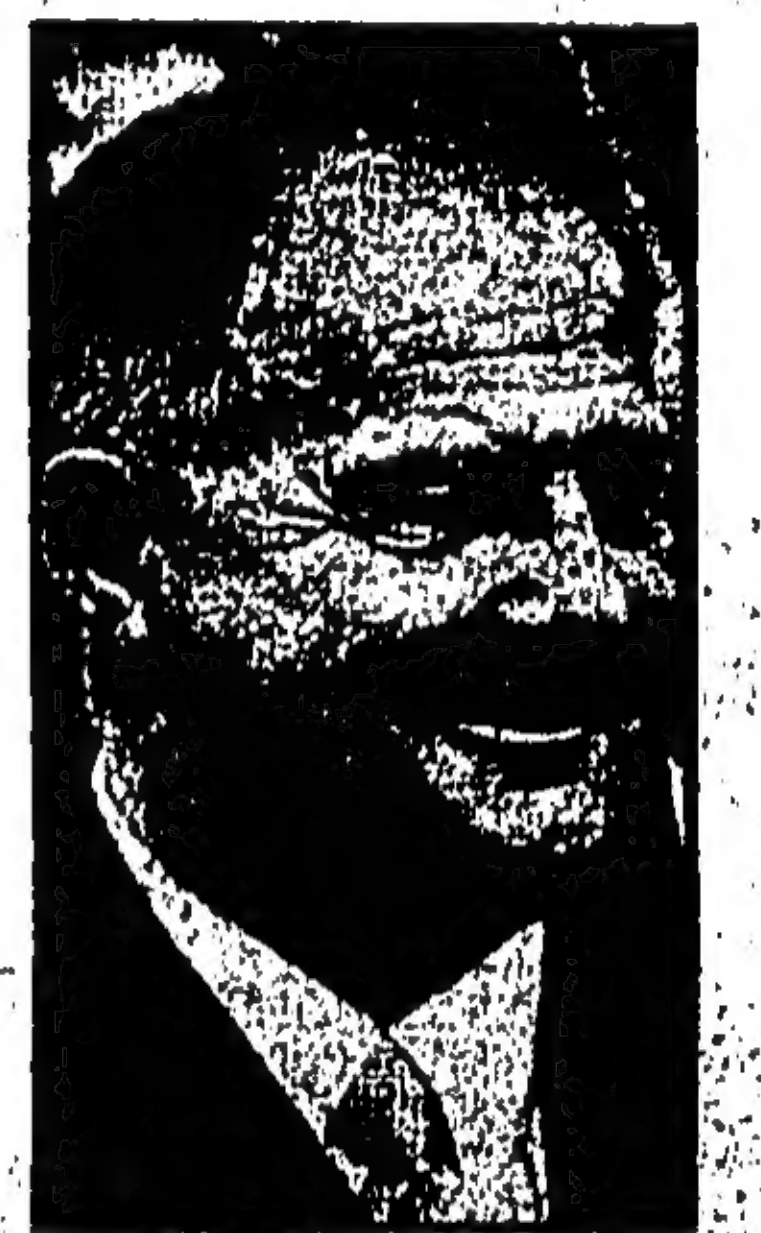
The jet spoiler enables a pilot to reduce or completely reverse thrust when preparing to land, slowing the plane without reducing the operating speed of the engine. If a pilot is told at the last instant to avoid landing and make another approach, he only has to put out the deflector to obtain full forward engine thrust.—United Press.

MR FRANCE MEETS DR RAAB

New York, Nov. 21.

M. Pierre Mendes-France, the French Premier, will make an important new proposal on the international control of armaments in a speech to the United Nations General Assembly tomorrow, usually reliable sources said here today.

M. Mendes-France arrived here from Washington for a



DR JULIUS RAAB

three-day visit last night after talks, extending over four days, with President Eisenhower and Mr John Foster Dulles, United States Secretary of State.

In his speech to the United Nations tomorrow, he will urge the need for genuine talks with the Soviet Union in preference to the all European security conference proposed by the Kremlin for November 29.

M. Mendes-France had a 40 minutes talk today with the Austrian Chancellor, Dr Julius Raab, and told him of the talks on Austria he had had with Mr Dulles in Washington. Dr Raab is to visit Paris on December 18.—Reuter.

—And Mrs France Was Charming

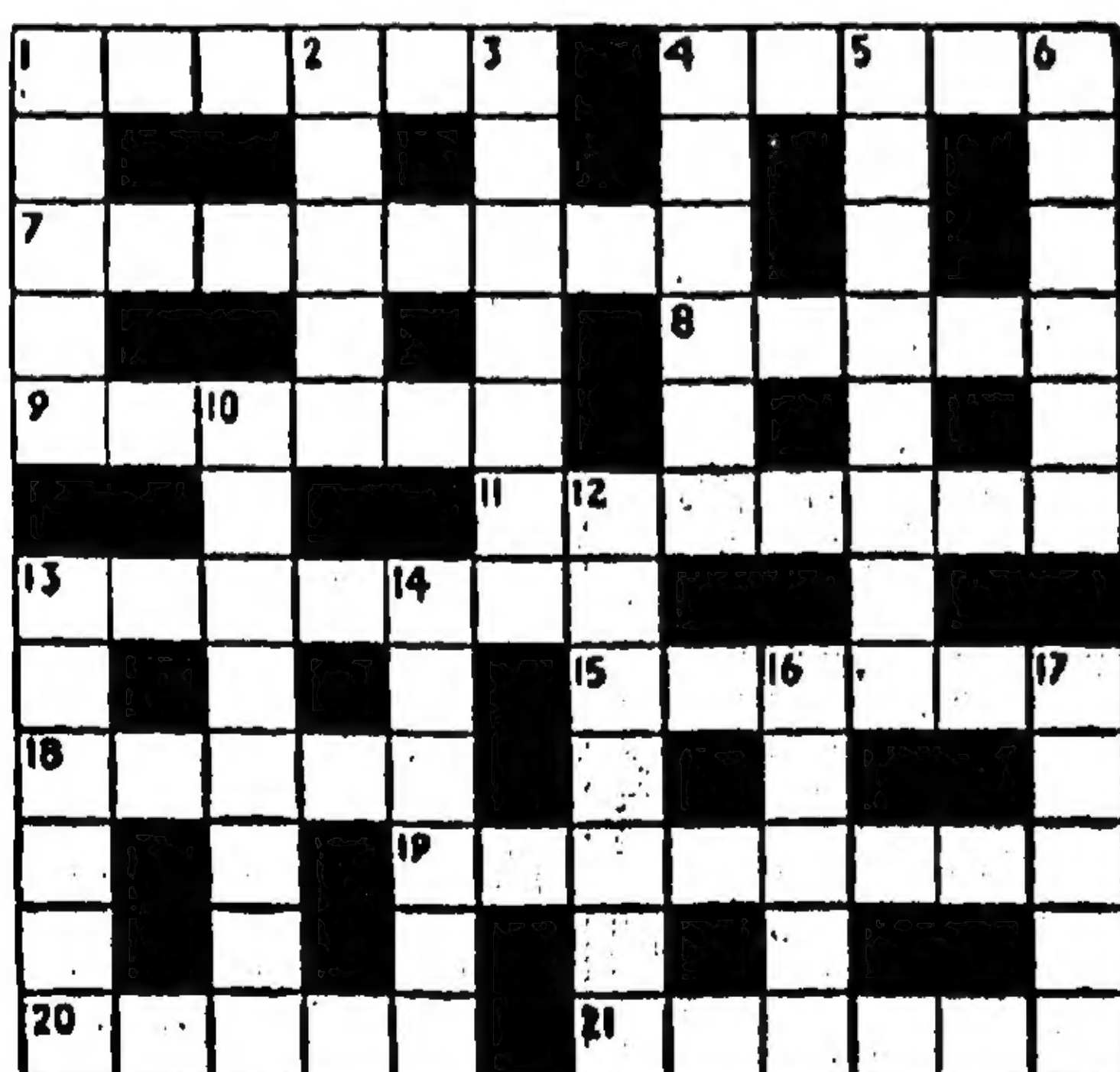
New York, Nov. 21.

Madame Mendes-France won over American women news reporters as totally as her husband won over male correspondents during their stay in Washington.

Washington newswomen who met Mme Mendes-France at lunch described her with such comments as: "An extraordinarily feminine woman with a lovely soft voice and a very pretty face... A woman of sweet and smiling composure who readily answered difficult questions... A woman of fascination and charm who does not look as old as she is."

One woman reporter wrote: "There was not a woman in the sizable female Press group at the French Embassy who did not think that the brunette Egyptian-born visitor was delightful, sincere and charming."—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
1 Degrees of progress (6).
4 Clear (5).
7 Overbearing (8).
8 Turning point (5).
9 Allow (6).
11 Diminishes (7).
13 Specimens (7).
15 Difficult question (colloq.) (6).
18 Telling truths (5).
19 Praised (8).
20 Helped (5).
21 Extinct (6).

- DOWN
1 Acute (3).
2 Depression (5).
3 Alarm (7).
4 Turbine machines (6).
5 Lady of title (8).
6 Constraint (6).
10 Stayed behind (8).
12 Landed property (7).
13 Flower (6).
14 Myth (6).
16 Distribute (5).
17 Crest (6).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Apple, 4 Ransack, 8 Door, 9 Kiwi, 10 Granted, 11 Blue, 12 Deal, 14 Essence, 17 Adder, 19 Friar, 22 Treated, 25 Ally, 27 Pair, 28 Auditor, 29 Tour, 30 Sell, 31 Deleted, 32 Even, Down: 1 Praised, 3 Edible, 4 Regue, 5 Alarm, 6 Single, 7 Cream, 12 Dart, 13 Adze, 15 Evil, 16 Spire, 18 Repose, 20 Battle, 21 Allude, 22 House, 24 Alley, 25 Jaded.

Road siren device 'scares' speed drivers near schools

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 21.

The latest safety device designed to protect schoolchildren from reckless drivers is an electronic mechanism that sets off a siren to warn drivers to slow down.

Several of these sirens have been installed near schools in the Cleveland area.

They have worked so well, according to M. Zedler, president of the firm which makes the device, that "after a driver has been shocked once or twice, he slows down to a crawl when he hits that spot again. Now traffic looks like a funeral procession in those spots during critical hours."

and from school. The mechanism can be set for any speed desired.

The blast of the siren lasts from three to 10 seconds—long enough to warn both drivers and any children who may be on the road.

(London Express Service)

COSTS £300

The device, which costs £300, consists of two measuring horns, five-eighths of an inch thick, set across the road, and an electronic control and siren unit set up on a pole like a country mail box.

When a car passes over the horns, its speed is measured and by the time a speeding driver comes abreast of the siren (about 75 feet down the road) the device is already blasting out an accusing warning.

These controls are set only for the periods of the day when the children are travelling to



Screen star Jane Russell seen at a reception at the Empire Theatre, Leicester Square, London, for the stars appearing in the Royal Command Film Performance.—Central Press Photo.

Greek & Spanish Local Elections

Athens, Nov. 21.

Nearly four million Greeks went to the polls today in nationwide local elections which both main parties agreed should be "non-political."

Results of the elections for mayors and councillors for 277 municipalities and community leaders for 5,775 smaller localities are not expected before tomorrow night.

There will be a second ballot next Sunday, in places where no mayoral candidate obtained at least 40 per cent of the vote. In Spain the Falangist movement of the Chief of State, General Francisco Franco, won seventy to eighty per cent of the votes in today's municipal election in Madrid, Interior Minister Blas Perce Gonzalez said tonight. The minister said local elections, held throughout Spain, had taken place in an orderly fashion.—France-Press.

Rudolph the Red Nosed Reindeer

By Robert L. May



WHEN AN ACTOR HITS THE JACKPOT CAN HIS MARRIAGE SURVIVE IT?

By Anne Sharpley

WHAT happens to a man with great ambition, looks and talent he believes in, who starves and struggles to succeed—and suddenly hits the jackpot?

Few people who read the story of Edmund Purdom and his wife, Trudy, can have failed to feel the poignancy and irony in it.

It is picturesque and romantic—up to the point where it becomes a gold-plated nightmare.

They had gambled everything on that elusive and cruel thing "Hollywood success."

For sure if either one of them had known in the days when they struggled and fought, they were so close to one another that they might end their careers.

But success when it came was too sudden and overwhelming. The marriage that had been strong in adversity suddenly weakened.

That seems to be the experience of Mr. Edmund Purdom, but need it always happen?

Take the example of another couple who had their "early struggles" and went to fame in Hollywood, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Genn.

The Genns, after "down-to-earth" poverty when both were out of work, went through the strange experience after nearly 20 years of marriage of the husband, at the age of 43, becoming a bobby-soxer's delight.

"I think the fact that Leo was really a mature man probably helped a great deal," says Mrs. Genn. "Although there was never any question of him losing his head."

"We just carried on living the same life as we always had—with more money, of course, and a jolly 'luxurious' home. But honestly it made no difference to us."

"Although we laugh now about the time we nearly starved, it's always with a sort of cautious 'Any minute now, we'll be right back where we started.'"

"For the husband to take himself too seriously is the greatest peril. Hollywood life is a can either live up to or ignore. We do sort of half and half and I really don't see that it could ever break up a happy marriage—unless either of you want it to."

And what about the "golden boy" story—English version?

Six years ago Kenneth More was debating whether he should open his last tin of baked beans today or leave it till tomorrow.

One good play success, followed by a smash-hit film "Genevieve," put More into the contract-signing class and brought him up to £200 a week. (Mr. Purdom makes £500.)

I tried to speak to Mrs. More, but it is Mr. More who makes all the pronouncements in that family. (Tip number one, perhaps?)

"Well I was lucky," he said. "I had a childhood that was haunted by bills and bailiffs, so when I finally got some money I kept a very tight hold." Mr. More told me.

"It made lots of unimportant differences like being able to be a member of three golf clubs instead of struggling for the subscription for one. But we're still very cautious. And as for it coming between my wife and myself, the idea is preposterous."

"We live really very simply in the country, and, of course, it's very nice to come and see our chums in town. But after a really long hard battle like mine you feel far too happy at really getting somewhere and you have learned never to take it for granted."

Basic Truth

These are some of the ways two couples who might have failed through roaring egos and bank accounts kept level and in love.

No two cases are alike but I think there is one basic truth about all marriages whether in Hollywood or Hounslow.

A marriage is a contract where a couple remain together against all outside influences.

It is little short of tragedy if two young people who have proved so loyal to each other in poverty are not now to enjoy together the success for which they have both worked.

MIRIBEL FIGHTS ONCE AGAIN

BY JAMES IRVINE

Paris. ONE time Carmelite nun, 38-year-old Elizabeth de Miribel—right-hand woman of the fighting General de Gaulle in the days of the German occupation—is fighting for France again.

This modern Joan of Arc has come out of her convent to follow a new leader, Premier Pierre Mendès-France, to the United States and Canada as member of a delegation that hopes to restore to new life the name of France in America.

Old freedom-fighter, top-ranking diplomat, Elizabeth, tired and sick of struggle, went into a Carmelite convent 4½ years ago, but later this year came out into a world still fighting.

But Elizabeth was sick. So she went to Switzerland to recover her health, did and recently asked Premier Mendès-France: "Is there anything I can do?"

The delighted premier told the most outstanding Frenchwoman of her age that France still needed her, brought her into the Foreign Office, gave her a job on the delegation.

It was the sort of thing Elizabeth de Miribel wanted. She had always wanted to help France. Fanatically patriotic, she was at de Gaulle's right hand when the general rallied the first few helpers round him at their nation's fall.

It was to her that he dictated his immortal message: "France has lost a battle, but not a war."

Together they saw the war won. She went with him to Italy. She was with the French armoured unit which re-entered Paris. She was his personal ambassador to Canada and she went there with him in 1945.

Was she in love with the man who loved his country as she did?

In February 1949, at a cocktail party just before she went to seek in a convent the rest and peace she had not had, she gave the answer: "My admiration for the general is just as complete as ever and just as pure. In leaving him I do not lose anything. I shall pray for him."

And now she has come back.

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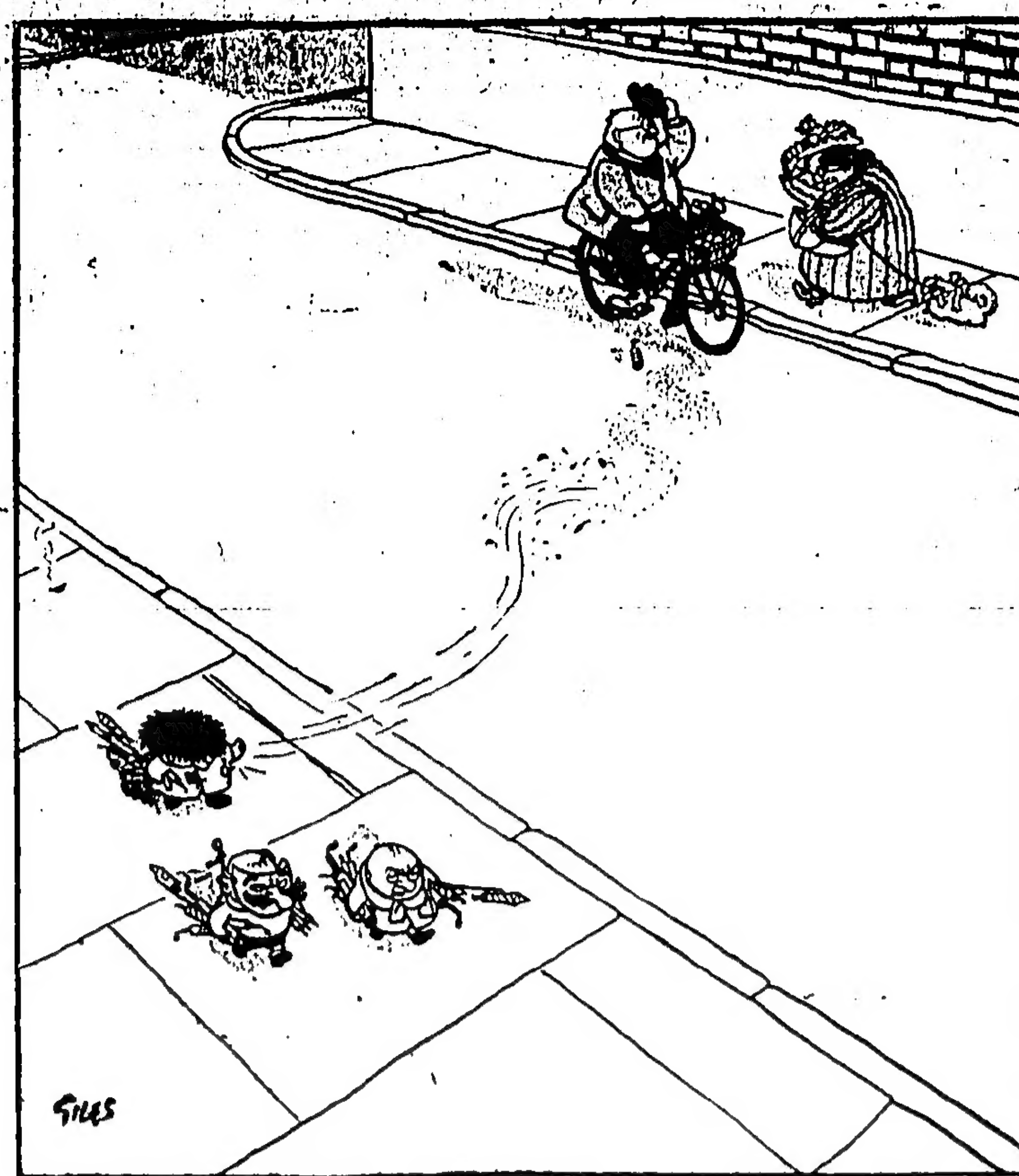
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And now she has come back.



"DON'T let 'em off in the street, DON'T put 'em in Auntie Vera's bed, DON'T put 'em in baby's pram, DON'T tie 'em on the cat—and they call it a free country!"

London Express Service

U.S. REVOLUTION IN RACE RELATIONS

BLACK AND WHITE WILL MERGE

By Jacqueline Engert

Washington. WITHIN a century or so the United States may be a "coloured" nation. And the colour, say the experts, will be light brunette. They predict complete fusion of America's 135 million white and 15 million blacks. In the future, they say, only a few thousand blacks will be born in each generation. And they will have straight hair, narrow noses and thin lips—for the American Negro will have disappeared.

America today is undergoing a revolution in race relations which paves the way for this ultimate merger of black and white. The U.S. Supreme Court's decision against segregation in State schools, announced last May, was hailed by Negroes as the greatest step forward since Lincoln freed their slave ancestors.

Already there is less colour prejudice in the younger generation, and inter-racial marriages among college students are on the increase. With the end of segregated schools, declared "unconstitutional" by the Supreme Court, there is a prospect of even greater integration between the races.

Segregation

A READER comments mildly in the New York Times: "... It is quite possible when some among the different races get to know each other as individual human beings that they will want to marry each other." A generation ago this would have been considered a "dangerous" opinion.

There are still 17 "Jim Crow" States in America where a colour bar is enforced by law. In every phase of his life the Negro in these States is still segregated from his white fellow Americans. He is born in a "coloured" hospital, buried in a "coloured" cemetery. Throughout his life he must walk through a separate door at a railway station, sit only in the back seat of a bus, use a special taxi, work, play and eat in sections marked "for coloured only."

In Las Vegas, Nevada, Negroes must gamble at "coloured" clubs and, most shameful of all, the Negro still must worship apart at a "coloured" church—though his religion is the same.

Employer prejudice keeps the Negro poor, and unemployment rates are 30 percent higher than for whites. Negroes have no vote, no say in their own lives.

Negroes are still "last hired, first fired." The dual system is built deeply into the economic and social structure of America. Change will not come without a struggle, and in the latest steps towards integrating schools there has already been violence. But the tradition of segregation has been taking some hard knocks.

Another recent example is the announcement by President Eisenhower's Attorney-General, "The time has come," he said, "to declare unequivocally that any Negro is free to travel the length and breadth of this country in the same manner as any other passenger."

In Schools

THE National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People has, set 1963, centennial of the emancipation of slaves, as the date when all segregation and discrimination should be at an end.

Twenty-one States and the District of Columbia are affected by the Supreme Court decision on schools. In Washington, the nation's capital, 60,000 Negroes and 40,000 white children are sitting down at "mixed" schools, after noisy demonstrations and protests.

Other "border" States move slowly towards integrating schools—in some cases with ugly results. Mothers have picketed schools. Children have displayed makeshift signs, "Send them back to Africa," "Kick 'em out," "Back to the plantation."

Angry words greeted the Supreme Court decision in the Deep South, where the real test has still to come. The Governor of Georgia, who campaigned for office on the "white supremacy" issue, declared: "The people of Georgia will not comply with the decision of the court. It would take several divisions of troops down here to police every school building in Georgia, and then they wouldn't be able to enforce it. We are going to do whatever is necessary in Georgia to keep white children in white schools and coloured children in coloured schools. School integration will lead to bloodshed."

New Directive

THE Governor added he thought the court's ruling would lead to a "breakdown" in segregation which would inevitably result in inter-marriage and the "mongrelisation" of the race.

In some sections of the South the new law was welcomed. Counties with very few Negro taxpayers have been struggling under the expense of maintaining separate facilities. But white schools have no small influence on public opinion. "There are laws in all Southern States which prevent Negroes from having any say in their own lives," says a white man.

their public school systems, most of the South awaits a further directive from the Supreme Court on how the earlier decision should be put into practice.

The argument of the white Southerner goes something like this: "It's less than a century since the Negroes were slaves, and think how much we have given them since then. If they are any good at all, they go North to find better work. It's the poor, ill-bred and lazy Negroes who stay in the South. Nobody would want his children to mix with them."

A Georgia farmer says: "My wife and I have a lot of coloured help at our farm, and there's nothing we wouldn't do for them or that they wouldn't do for us. We help them with their bills, and nurse them when they're ill. I'm one of those who are all for letting the Negro make what success he can, so long as he stays in his place."

The complacent answer came from a good-looking young coloured office cleaner in New York: "Oh, my folks has nice things just like the white folks does. I have three children and they have white children for their friends in school. I was born in Florida and my folks is still there. They lives in their district, and the white people they lives in theirs. An' my folks likes it that way."

From The Top

CHANGES in the inter-racial scene stem right from the top—from President Eisenhower, a firm believer in integration. A Negro member of Congress has written: "In less than two years in the White House, President Eisenhower, without political trumpeting, has quietly started a revolution which, I firmly believe, means an era of greater promise for Negro citizens." Eisenhower has declared: "There must be no second-class citizens in this country."

Until Eisenhower moved into the White House, no Negro had been employed as anything but a janitor or messenger. He installed the first Negro secretary—a woman. He has also appointed 47 Negroes to important posts in the government. Restaurants, cinemas, hotels in the capital have recently been desegregated. White and Negro children of Washington D. C. may now play in common playgrounds. Segregation is being wiped out in the Forces by Presidential orders.

All this is not without danger politically. Commentator David Lawrence writes: "It is not too early to say that the Republican Party has lost out in the South for decades to come. But still the most popular man in America has no small influence on public opinion. 'There are laws in all Southern States which prevent Negroes from having any say in their own lives,' says a white man."

Mr Absalom Plans Some New Weather

He will start by making rain—not because more is needed, but to see whether it can possibly be stopped

By Mary Hewat

London. THAT all-season joke about the Weather Men controlling Britain's weather is no longer wildly funny. The new research programme of the Meteorological Office recognises weather control as a scientific possibility.

Next year Met. scientists are setting out to make rain in Britain. Not because they think Britain needs more rain. But to find out with scientific accuracy why rain falls, how it can be increased—and perhaps, how it can be stopped.

They will use some strange devices: coke fires to blow smoke at the clouds, radar to trace rainclouds, aircraft to measure raindrops. It will be the most far-reaching rain research yet undertaken in the world.

In charge of the scheme is Mr Henry Absalom, silver-haired 21,700-a-year assistant director of research, a physicist who has been with the Meteorological Office for 34 years.

Before he joined the Meteorological Bureau, Mr Absalom served with Met. section of the Royal Engineers during the 1914-18 war. In his present job, he supervises research on evaporation

from crops for the Ministry of Agriculture, controls the Meteorological Flight service, with its "wonderfully instrumented" aircraft, has about 30 scientists working under him.

He is a shy man, married, who believes devoutly in "the old idea of the anonymous civil servant." But his shyness does not extend to his staff. He knows most of them well, personally, meets them regularly.

"Rain-making is one of the most controversial subjects in the world," he says, "because nobody can prove results."

"Rain-makers in America claim results from two methods: dropping dry ice (pure carbon dioxide) into clouds from aircraft; and blowing fine particles of silver iodide in smoke from rain clouds from ground generators."

EXTREMELY HARD

"BUT... it is extremely hard to tell how much rain would have fallen naturally. No one has yet produced rain where there was not some natural rain from similar clouds in the same area."

So Mr Absalom's team will start from the beginning. Before they try to make rain they will send their smoke signals with some harmless chemicals, then send an aeroplane to sample the atmosphere and find out how high the chemical particles rise.

"We are not sure that the silver iodide which some rain-makers use actually gets high enough to work. It cannot work unless the temperature is lower than minus five degrees centigrade."

Then will come the rain-making. And where will it come? Probably over Oxfordshire and Bedfordshire.

The area used must be fairly flat, with useful prevailing winds, and close enough to the Dunstable radar station so that the clouds can be watched.

Radar men can "see" a thunderstorm 100 miles away. They can pick up ordinary rain at a distance of 30 or 40 miles.

The East Coast, could not be used, because any rain made would fall into the North Sea. "And we don't happen to have any gauges out there."

Mr Absalom, who draws sketches of clouds and raindrops and has a crystal ball, an on his desk, expects the project to take five or ten years before any tangible results can be shown.

As any Briton knows, it is almost impossible to say what is "normal" in British weather, except that it is usually abnormal.

A Mixture

IT is estimated that the average coloured American has about one-third white ancestry. His race is a mixture of African, American, Indian and European or Caucasian—a mixture which produces the whole range of skin colours from white to deep black, the whole range of lip dimensions from thick to thin, and unpredictable combinations of other traits from all three races.

Presidents have had "mulatto" children. There are Negroes alive today who claim the third President, Thomas Jefferson, as their great-grandfather. One is a lawyer, another a retired nurse, a third a widow. There are probably distinguished "white" men in America today, who have "a touch of colour."

The border cases between black and white are so indistinguishable that thousands of Negroes each year pack up their bags, move into a white neighbourhood, and if their history is kept firmly secret, "pass" as whites. Their children live normal lives as white children and may never know of their coloured ancestry. Thus, families whose skin colour differs from brother to sister, or from father to son, are often tragically split across the colour line.

Negro Influence

THE influence of the African Negro on American life is profound. American jazz is almost purely a Negro art form, and the black man has had a lasting influence on the literature of the country. Last year, an English photographer came to America and declared that the buxom standards of American beauty were due purely to the influence of Negro women.

Concludes Ebony, the American Negro magazine: "The American Negro is the most crazy, mixed-up race on earth. The whole system of racial identification in America is a crazy, mixed-up business. The Negro is a 'crazy' mixture of errors, for he can no longer be identified by his looks, by his name, his address, his actions. Even his telephone voice is 'deceptive.' In America, there will be in the future, no 'white' world, and no 'black' world; but one nation, truly and indivisibly united."

POCKET CARTOON by OSBERT LANCASTER



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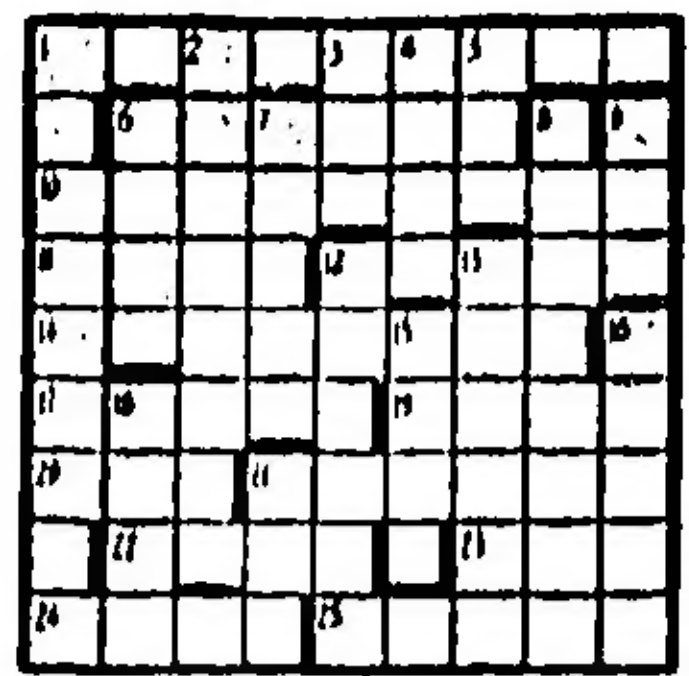
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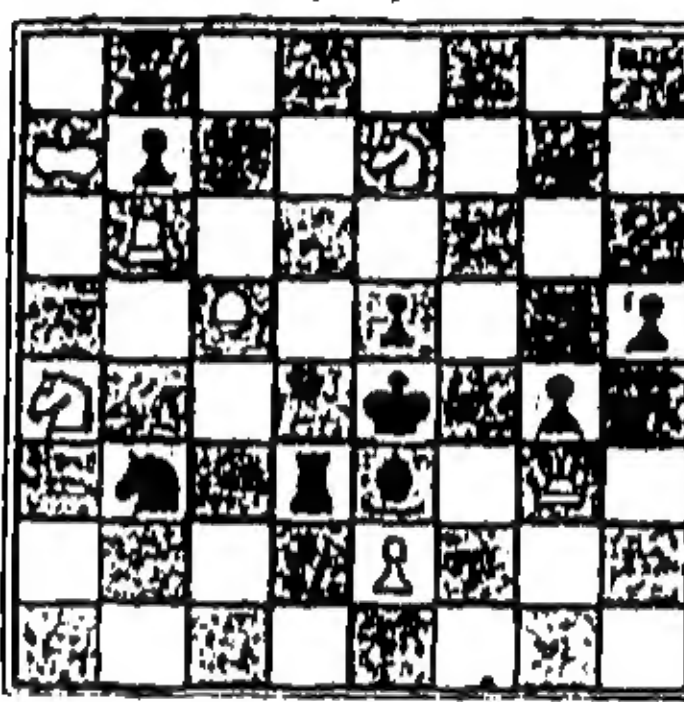
Across
1. Blower fan makes a botanical change. (9)
2. Dance with a little licker? (10)
3. Hoard room (anagram). (9)
4. Title of my father's story. (4)
5. Thieves and — make a mess of themselves by 11. (10)
6. Train for an inside job? (9)
7. Hiding down from danger — which danger? (7)
8. Take off the fastening. (4)
9. Absolute terminus. (3)
10. Add a dash — it's nonsense. (6)
11. There's nothing added to the pot. (4)
12. Time in the veranda. (3)
13. That's a bit of a story! (4)
14. One type for the big show. (5)
Down
15. Majestically. (9)
16. Twelve, maybe. (8)
17. Conducted. (4)
18. Heads for Llanidloes! (4)
19. Luncheon tray arrived to do this. (3)
20. You can make a mess of this. (4)
21. Fifty before the coming plot. (4)
22. Bold and sure, but mixed. (10)
23. One who was celebrated in verse. (5)
24. Deep one is to be encouraged occasionally. (4)
25. Danger! (the about that in the farmland). (6)

Saturday's solution.
1. Blower fan makes a botanical change. (9)
2. Dance with a little licker? (10)
3. Hoard room (anagram). (9)
4. Title of my father's story. (4)
5. Thieves and — make a mess of themselves by 11. (10)
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25. Danger! (the about that in the farmland). (6)

CHESS PROBLEM

By H. VAN DIJK

Black, 8 pieces.



White, 7 pieces.
White to play mate in two.
Solution to Saturday's problem.
1. R-K1, threat 2. K1-R6 (ch). 1... K1 (K3)-B4; 2. Q-K15; 1... K1 (K3)-B2; 2. Q-K12; 1... K1-B1; 2. R x P; 1... K1-Q5, B5, <P, 2. Q x Q1 (ch).

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22

BORN today, you are clever, perceptive, and endowed with a single-track mind when you have decided that you really want to do something. Although your talents are diversified and you will be capable in more than one field of endeavour, you realise that specialisation is important. Consequently you will limit your activities to come one field—although your interest in many others, as hobbies is kept vitally alive. You have a retentive memory and will, no doubt, be one of the best-informed persons in your circle.
Your one weakness, perhaps, is your tendency toward procrastination. You are always too ready to put off an unpleasant task until some far away (tomorrow). Overcome this for there are times when a job must be done at once; when to put it off is to invite disaster. You are quick-tempered and resent it when others do not do as you wish instantly. Just remember that you don't always "come to heel," either! Be sure to think carefully before you vent. To follow impulse here would be to make a mistake.
Among those who were born on this date are: Gen. Charles de Gaulle, patriot; Andre Gide, Thomas Beer and George Orwell, authors; Martin McCarthy, historian; John Nance Garner, Vice-President; Robert La Follette, explorer; and Joseph Whitely, neologist.
To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23

MAGISTRALIAN (Nov. 23-Dec. 22). Not the best day for you to make an important decision. Postpone it until later if you possibly can.
CAPRICORN (Dec. 21-Jan. 20). If you are just a little more careful than usual, you can avert a disaster which might arise to thwart your plans.
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19). You could make a serious error today if you are careless. But if you are bright and alert, all well.
PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20). Carry on with regular routine and the results are rewarding. Avoid being too experimental or taking risks.
ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20). You accomplish more today than you may have realised. You keep your eyes on your major objective.
TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21). By taking ordinary precautions you can avoid signs of trouble and actually make excellent progress.



That lady Taylor certainly looks up to a party!

BY THE WAY... by Beachcomber

A FEMALE receiver of stolen goods, who used to fill a little boat with the stuff and row it by night down a river to where two male accomplices were waiting, may be said to have rowed to hounds.

Prognose: Hidden, surely. Myself: No. You don't ride a boat.

Prognose: Nor do you row a home.

Myself: You could ride it and row it, if you put it in the boat, and rowed while sitting in the saddle. You'd have to put your rowlocks on the saddle, of course.

Prognose: You'd want very long oars.

Myself: What would you say to a change of subject?

The case gets out of hand

Prognose: What do you usually sing as an encore, Mr Tinsell?

Tinsell: "Thorn"—except in Wolverhampton.

Cocklecarrot: Why is Wolverhampton denied this banquet of the intellect?

Tinsell: They can't stick it. I give them "Mexican Maid."

Prognose: Rather a sharp transition from the doings of Colonel Bottle. You do not, of course, wear the false nose for sentimental songs?

Cocklecarrot: Really, Mr Snapdriver, you talk as though a man would wear a false nose for "Pale Hands I Loved."

Gooseboote: I knew a baritone who, though dowered with a nose of hair, wore a red wig when he sang "Ladies, don't be frightened, I'm an Indian."

Cocklecarrot: One might as well wear false ears while playing a cornet solo.

Snapdriver: Or a wooden hat while conducting "Carmen."

Gooseboote: I don't quite follow all this.

Tinsell: It doesn't seem to concern me, anyhow.

In disgrace

No music-loving hostess now invites me to her house. The row began one evening when they found

Musie, to me, was merely sound. I thought—and this was going too far—

That Kreidler was a motor-car.

A complicated situation

A MAN who killed a fly in a car which was given as a caravan which was used as a ten-house has been given days to pay. "If he wanted to kill the fly," said the magistrate, "he should have brought it outside the caravan, which, under a by-law, counts as an

agricultural structure, unless the hens are kept in it for more than 104 days in any calendar year." The hens had only been in the caravan for 98 days—exclusive of a Wednesday when they were temporarily lodged in a garage. "Ownership cannot be anonymous," continued the magistrate, "if a known owner has not sublet the property to a third party."

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Someone's 'Looney' In This Game Hand

By OSWALD JACOBY

IT'S a good general proposition that when both sides play the same suit, one side is crazy. See how this principle works out in today's hand.

West opened the queen of hearts and dummy won with the king. South accurately deduced that the opening lead had been made from a suit headed by the queen-jack, and he therefore knew that he could win three heart tricks by finessing dummy's ace-ten.

Declarer was so intent on winning these three heart tricks that he led a spade to his ace at the second trick and then returned a heart to finesse dummy's ten.

This manoeuvre gave declarer the expected three heart tricks, but it also put the defenders one trick closer to the establishment of their best suit. It was really their job to establish the hearts, and it was most unwise for South to help them in their job.

When declarer next led a diamond from the dummy, East hopped up with the ace of diamonds in order to return his last heart.

South cashed the king and queen of spades, hoping that the suit would break. When the spades failed to break, declarer

| NORTH (D) | | 16 |
|------------------|--------|-------|
| AKQ75 | | |
| AK10 | | |
| 85 | | |
| AJ96 | | |
| WEST | | EAST |
| J8 | | 10643 |
| QJ987 | | 642 |
| AK | | 752 |
| Q74 | | AK5 |
| SOUTH | | |
| AB2 | | |
| 43 | | |
| KJ104 | | |
| 1032 | | |
| North-South vul. | | |
| 1 Pass | 1 Pass | Pass |
| 1 Pass | 1 N.T. | Pass |
| 2 N.T. | 3 N.T. | Pass |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |

Opening lead—♥Q

led a diamond from dummy and finessed the jack from his hand.

This finesse lost, of course, to West's queen. West was now able to cash the rest of his hearts, after which a club lead through the dummy brought about declarer's defeat.

It was foolish for South to go after the hearts, and it was even more foolish to remove the ace of spades from his hand before he had established a diamond trick. It was important to begin on the diamonds and to save the ace of spades to make sure of being able to cash whatever diamonds he could establish.

The correct line of play is to win the first trick with the king of hearts and lead a diamond at once. If the defenders lead hearts, they provide declarer with the finesse that he needs. If they lead any other suits, they help declarer more than they hinder him. The hand would practically play itself from that point on and declarer would have no trouble.

THE FEATHER HOTEL

"Well," said Squire, "this is the way it is. Since the beginning of Spring I've had most of the branches in my tree rented by the folks who spend the warm months of the year in this neighbourhood. I mean the Swallows, the Robins, the Wrens, the Thrushes and a few of the other birds."

"Oh, yes. We know that," said Hanid. "All those birds build nests in the tree."

"It's like a summer hotel," said Squire, nodding. "All those birds-folks have been living here and raising their families. But I'm afraid they're going away."

"Oh, dear," said Hanid. "What's wrong?" asked Knarf.

Squire Squirrel was silent for several minutes before he answered. "It's a funny thing," he said at last. "The Swallows, the Robins, the Wrens, the Thrushes and a few of the other birds."

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WOMANSENSE

Pantaloons For Winter



A GIRL can't be chic and shiver- ing. Yet she can't be elegant and engulfed in furs, scarves and jumpers. How then can glamour and warmth be kept in effective partnership?

One way is the woolly pantaloons method, adopted by models like Fiona Campbell Walter and TV's Lady Boyle. Lady Moore Hastings, who habitually

wears pantaloons under a housecoat, also suggests them for cold drives.

Above, Rix has sketched the pantaloons which look lovely in scarlet or royal blue, trimmed with white broderie anglaise frills. Girl on the right wears them.

Girl on the left wears pyjamas of the same material and her friend has a matching nightgown.

—EILEEN ASCROFT

SERVE FRENCH

By IDA BAILEY

"A TISKET, a tasket, a pretty broad basket," hummed the Chef, as he sliced away at a long loaf of French bread, and stacked the slices in an attractive wicker bread basket.

"I hope the ladies always first put a paper dolly or folded napkin in the bread basket, Madame, and that they keep the dolly in the cupboard away from dust. It should also be 'dunked' often in warm water for cleanliness."

"The new plastic baskets are attractive, but they do not have the charm of the hand-woven ones. I especially like that big shallow tray-like basket you just bought, Madame. It will be perfect for sandwiches or assorted fruits. In this case, a lining of aluminium foil will make a glamorous background for the food."

DINNER

Beef Soup Crotons
Pot-au-Feu Assorted Vegetables
Fench Cucumber Pie
Coffee Tea Milk

All Measurements Are Level Recipes Serve 4 to 6

Fench Cucumber Pie: Line a 9-in. pie plate with pie pastry rolled a scant 1/4 in. thick. Peel and thin-slice 6 fresh cucumbers. Add 1/2 c. sugar, 1 tsp. cornstarch, 1/4 tsp. salt, and 1/4 tsp. cinnamon. Arrange in pie plate.

Beat 2 eggs slightly. Add 1 1/2 c. milk; pour over the cucumbers. Bake 10 min. in a hot oven, 425° F. Continue to bake 35 min. at 350° F., or until a knife,

inserted, comes out clean.
Moules: For pot-au-Feu, which is French for pot-on-the-fire, is a favourite dish in France, where it makes the main part of the dinner, including the soup, meat and vegetables. It also provides oddsends to make a thick stew for a third meal. Here is the way to make Pot-au-Feu.

Rub 5 lbs. inexpensive high-protein shin or shank of beef with a mixture of 2 1/2 tsp. salt, 1/2 tsp. pepper and 1/4 c. flour. Slow-brown and over in fat in a large heavy kettle. Add 3 bay leaves and 3 qts. boiling water. Cover and simmer 2 hrs., or until almost tender.

Then add 1 lb. quartered peeled carrots, 1 1/2 lbs. sliced turnip, 12 medium-sized peeled onions and 12 peeled medium-sized white potatoes. Slow-boil 35 min. Strain off the soup. To it, add 1 c. thin-sliced celery and 1 lb. coarse-shredded cleaned spinach. Simmer 25 min.

Serve the soup in bowls, garnished with crotons. Slice the meat and arrange down the centre of a platter with the vegetables around the edge. Pass horse-radish sauce.

The Shy Tot Needs More Self-reliance

By G. C. MYERS, Ph.D.

TOO many mothers worry needlessly because their children are shy.

Always these mothers seem to feel that the tot's shyness reflects unfavourably on them; that their adult friends disapprove of them for letting the child be so shy, and expect them to force the youngster "to snap out of it."

I am thinking of the mother who babe in arms won't let a guest hold him, or who cries when the guest picks him up or when the guest speaks to him or goes near to him.

I am thinking of the shy tot who, while with his mother on the street, is accosted by a friend of hers. He may hang his head, and chew his fist in silence, while being urged in vain to speak. The frustrated, embarrassed mother supposes the friend expects her to punish the child if he doesn't speak. Sometimes the supposition is correct. Sometimes, indeed, the mother does rebuke and shame the youngster, or threatens him with punishment, or warns him of what will happen when she gets him home.

THE PROPER TECHNIQUE

But the poor youngster did not act as he did on purpose. He was so paralyzed with fear that he could not do otherwise. How cruel the friend, and the child's mother were, especially the mother. If she really had understood this child, and imagined herself in his place, she would have diverted the attention of the friend away from the child as soon as it was apparent that he was too shy to speak. Had the mother waited, the youngster might soon have mustered up enough courage to respond conventionally.

I don't think that boy's shyness need present a hard problem if the mother will be very patient, and not urge him to greet people until he feels like it.

DON'T USE FORCE

If he doesn't want to go into a room where there are a number of people, he shouldn't be urged. If the mother waits long enough, he will gain courage. I think the best procedure is to let him play with more children about his age. By and by, he will discover that they are not shy of adults; and, as a result, he will gradually make them.

One Owl's Company

Knarf and Hanid walked home together. "I'm certainly glad Squire got a tenant for the winter," Hanid said to Knarf.

"I am too," said Knarf. "Owl may seem like a queer fellow, but he's got a lot of sense."

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Fun And Sense In Films Directed By Children

London. A show we went to recently the stars and the audience were children.

But for once it wasn't an end-of-term attempt at Shakespeare.

It was a premiere of five films written, shot, acted and directed by children from five different schools—and what a much better idea this is than forcing children to mug up the classics and putting them off "Macbeth" for life!

The films, surprisingly adult in camera technique, had a flash

or two of fun and sense that an adult mind would never have imagined.

For instance—

● HOW do you carry a conked-out crook?

ANSWER, from "Mystery of the Old Mill," made by boys at the Lancashire Secondary School, Chichester: Take four boys, each grab a hand or foot, leaving the limp middle of the man to bump along the road.

● HOW do you treat the opposite sex?

ANSWER, from "The Picnic," made by boys and girls at Yeadon Primary School, Middle-

sex: Much the same way as you treat a smuggler... as an enemy of the darkest sort.

The plot of "The Picnic" is simple. At a co-ed school the girls discover that the boys have discovered that the girls are going to have a picnic. A raid from the boys is clearly inevitable.

So the girls fill the sandwiches with boot polish and the "lemonade" with paint.

The picture ends with a glorious snort of the boys who have captured and paraded of the spoils, writhing on the ground rubbing their tummies.

The final fight cannot have needed much rehearsing.

(London Express Service)

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

The Maple Tree's Tenants

—The Birds Are Moving Out for the Winter—

By MAX TRELL

SQUIRE Squirrel was sitting at the foot of the Maple Tree near the garden wall when Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, came along. On seeing them, Squire tipped his hat—he was a very polite squirrel—then he said: "I don't suppose you'd care to rent one of the branches in my tree?"

Knarf and Hanid nodded and said they understood.

"So," continued Squire Squirrel, "they finally do one thing—they pack up and fly south. And that's what's about to happen now. Just this morning, in fact, Mr and Mrs Robin came to me and told me they were getting ready to leave."

Squire Squirrel shook his head sadly. Then he continued: "It won't be long before the Squire. Squirrel. It doesn't look as if

Thrushes and the Wrens and all the other birds come and tell me the same thing. They'll all be flying south. I won't have any tenants left in my tree at all."

"And that's why you want us to move in?" said Knarf.

"It would be a nice idea," said Squire. "I hate to live in this big tree all by myself. Like living in a big lonely house. I miss all the chirping and singing. I miss the flying about. I miss the... well, let's call it the busyness."

Knarf and Hanid felt sorry for Squire Squirrel. They expected him to him that, although they would like very much to live in the tree, they doubted if they would be able to do so.

"And besides," said Hanid, "we'd get cold, too."

"I guess you're right," said Squire. "It doesn't look as if

I'll have any tenants at all this winter—oh, here comes somebody I know!"

It was Owl.

"I was wondering," said Owl, after he had exchanged greetings with Squire Squirrel and the two shadow-children. "I was wondering if you had a nice snug little hollow in this Maple Tree where I could spend a comfortable winter?"

"Have I?" exclaimed Squire. "I've got the best hollow that you'll ever be able to find anywhere." Then he took Owl up into the tree to show him the place he meant.

One Owl's Company

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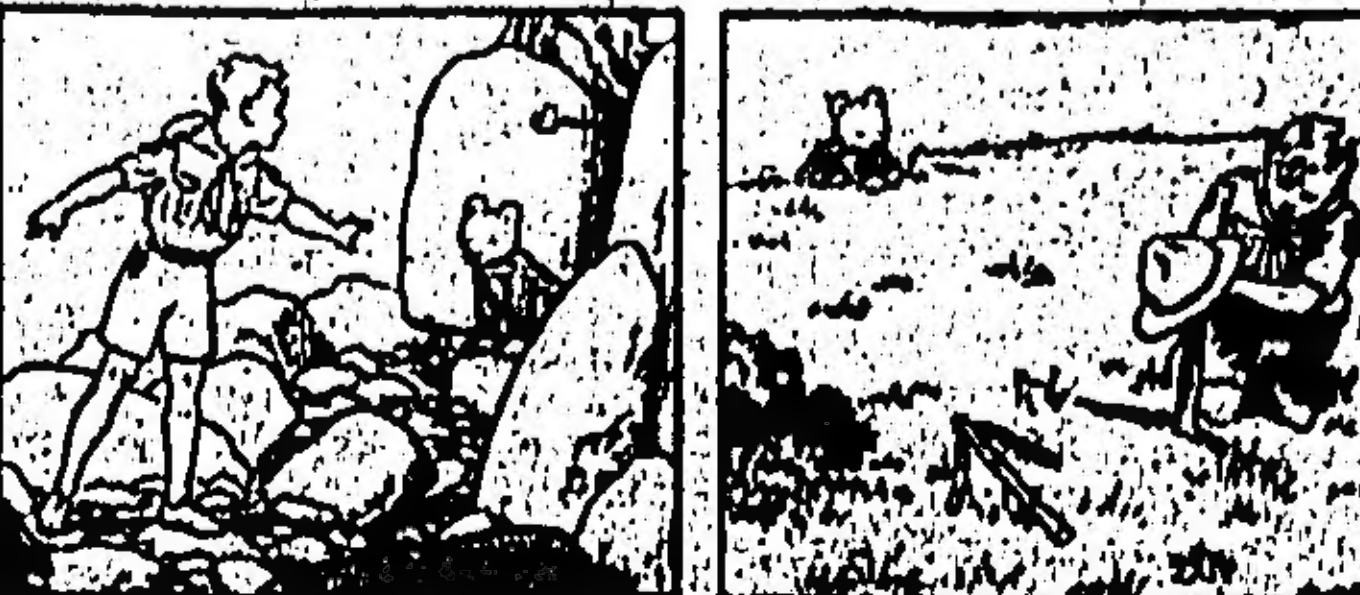
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Rupert at Greyrocks Cove-28



When the two friends have got over the shock of their discovery, Rupert is keen to explore the dark passage, but David tells him to wait. "It's a very dark passage," he says, "and you might get lost. I'll go with you."

They went on for some time, and then they came to a large, dark, and very damp passage. "This is the passage," said Rupert, "and I'm afraid they're going away."

"Oh, dear," said Hanid. "What's wrong?" asked Knarf.

SATURDAY'S RUGGER

TWO THRILLING MATCHES
START OFF THE
PENTANGULAR TOURNEY

By "PAK LO"

Not for many years have two such thrill-filled matches started the Pentangular Tournament as those which were seen on Saturday afternoon on the Club ground at Happy Valley.

The Club in a tense and gripping game narrowly defeated the Navy by 8 points (1 goal, 1 penalty goal) to 6 points (2 penalty goals). Following this the Army received a rude awakening when after they had been leading comfortably in the first half, the RAF put up such a magnificent second half battle that although the Army won by 14 points (1 goal, 2 tries, 1 penalty goal) to 8 points (1 goal, 1 penalty goal) it was the RAF who took the honours for this game.

The Club, thanks to the services of Meffan, got the greater share of the ball in the first half, and the other forwards, particularly Slack, gave their three plenty of chances in the line-outs.

However, the three, despite their many chances, did not do too much kicking, and there was too much kicking ahead when a pass cut to the wing would have done much more damage.

Rahner, while doing quite well, did not live up to his earlier promise and possibly switching him and Turville would improve the backs.

Garkwood, playing in a better place, had trouble keeping his footing and except for a couple of brilliant solo runs had rather an unhappy day. Steven and Petrie again shone in the loose.

The Navy backs, on the other hand, did not get much chance to shine until the latter part of the game, and Harris was the outstanding three, though his centres were a little selfish and tried to go through on their own.

A GRAND FEATURE

The Navy full back, Lloyd, was like his namesake of the Police very good indeed and his long kicks for touch were a grand feature of this game.

The Navy wing forwards broke very fast and gave Cole no end of trouble, though they were a little too fast at times and put themselves offside.

The other forwards, with the exception of Annandale, were a little slow in backing up their three moves, but their push in the set scrums would have robbed a lesser hooker than Meffan of the ball.

The Club kicked off into the run, and attacked, and before the Navy knew what had happened the Club kicked ahead and Ingalls was up fast to touch down well out.

Petrie's kick hit the upright and bounced in. Score after 30 seconds—5-0.

The Club had barely seconds to congratulate themselves for the Navy attacked, and about five yards outside the Club 25 the Navy were awarded a penalty and Annandale put it between the posts to make the score, after two and a half minutes, 5-3.

A breathing spell of middle play followed and then Harris went tearing down the wing in grand style, but was tackled nicely by Ingalls. After this the play surged from one end of the field to the other.

Then the Club were awarded a penalty for offside well out. The Club forwards followed up well and got the ball and passed it out to the three and Turville tried a drop at goal and missed narrowly.

The Navy took the ball at their feet, but lost it to the Club forwards who rushed it to the Navy 25. There the Club were given a penalty well out and Stoker scored with a lovely kick, 8-3.

The Club pressed again and a nice run by Cole followed by a pass out to Stoker looked dangerous, but Lloyd tackled on the Navy five-yard line and forced him into touch. The Navy won and cleared the field.

The score remained unchanged until the second half. The first few minutes of the second half passed without interest and then the Club attacked and were awarded a penalty for offside but this time it was just inside the Navy half and Stoker could not quite make the distance.

Away went the Navy three with Rahner showing well to the Club 25, and the Navy forwards took it on another ten yards, where they were given a penalty for offside and Annandale kicked it smack between the posts, 8-6.

Club still kept up the pressure and Ingalls had a lovely run but was too fast for his other three and a good chance was missed. The Navy attacked now but time and again Ingalls was

there to stop the attack with some glorious tackles, and the Club was for most of the latter part of the game on the defensive.

However, they managed to hold the Navy until the whistle for no side went. It indeed had been a grand game and the tackling throughout on both sides was good.

The score was just right as the Club had most of the ball, but on their showing and taking into account the fact that this was not the full Navy side, either of these two teams is capable of beating the Army.

ARMY V. RAF

In the second game the Army had no trouble in the first half in scoring, and once again their three were a joy to watch, but then forwards, with the exception of Thomas in the loose, never shone.

They lost the set scrums more often than they won and in the line-out Anthony and Chisholm were completely overshadowed by Lamb of the RAF. In the second half the RAF finally got going and then the Army three, which was a long been suspect, that in attack they are masters of making an opening, but in defence they were not always too well placed to tackle, and had it not been that the RAF three were too tightly bunched they would have lost.

The RAF kicked off, and attacked but sent the ball over the dead ball line and from the drop out the Army took things into their own hands, and Davidson narrowly missed a penalty kick.

Against the hard tackling of the RAF three the Army line did not look too happy and when they broke away were twice forced to pass loosely when only five yards from the RAF line.

The RAF won the resultant scrum, but when clear let the ball go loose and the Army snatched up the chance and scored. Dunsin converted, 5-0.

This was just what was expected of the Army and when a short time later Blincoe cut through from the RAF 15-yard line with a lovely run to score well out, the sages on the touchline shook their heads sadly at the thought of the beating the RAF was about to get.

However, they were not taking it lying down and Dark went away with a couple of nice runs well backed by Davidson, but these two were at this point on their own.

However, gradually the rest of the RAF team came into the picture and Wolf and Bowker nearly scored but were caught in time. Despite these odd rushes the Army still seemed safe and though Thomas missed a couple of long penalty kicks did not seem overworried.

The RAF three got away a couple of times but their pass-

ing was weak, and when the Army finally added yet another three points with a penalty kick by Dunsin just before half time all seemed over for the RAF.

TERRIBLY EXCITING

The second half turned out to be terribly exciting. Gradually the RAF team took the initiative and the Army took a back seat. A couple of long penalties were missed by the RAF and the Army cleared up the field to the half way line. The RAF won the scrum and McGarrity brought the crowd to their feet shouting their heads off as with a glorious run he went through the Army side like a knife through butter.

He sold the dummy to three men in succession with some wonderful swerving, and scored near the posts. Lamb converted to make the score 11-5.

Again the RAF three attacked and looked terribly dangerous. Lamb just missed another long penalty at this point, and the Army kicked upfield. Eden gathered and corner-kicked, passing on to Davidson just before being tackled.

Davidson, going strongly, was brought down with only five yards to go. The Army won the scrum but failed to clear and the RAF won the next scrum and their three tried hard to force their way over but were barely stopped. Then the Army were offside, and Davidson took the kick and scored to bring the score to 11-8 in the Army's favour.

Shortly after this the Army scored again. They were lucky in this as the referee missed a glaring case of picking up the ball from a tackle without first kicking it by one of the Army forwards, and Blackburn scored in the corner. The conversion was missed, 14-8.

With the RAF attacking the final whistle went. If only the RAF had played the first half as they played the second they would have swamped the famed Army side.

Outstanding for the Army were McGarrity, Davidson, Dark and Eden, whilst for the RAF, Blincoe and Thomas were the Army's best players.

THE TEAMS

Club: Kirkwood, Stone, Bromhall, Turville, Ingalls, Rafter, Cole, Slack, Meffan, V. Russell, Hargreaves, Barker, Steven, Stoker, Petrie.

Navy: Lloyd, Raikes, Hutcheon, Hewitt, Harris, Meridich, Allwood, Beynon, Parr, Annandale, Hisscocks, Duffy, James, Gornall, Reeves.

Army: Patterson, Ingall, Owen, Blincoe, Blackburn, Brentford, Parkinson, Bevan, Thomas, Wells, Bell, Chisholm, Anthony, McGahey, Dunsin, Thomas.

RAF: Eden, Bowker, Thomas, Dark, Gammon, Smith, McGarrity, Pugsley, Sleeman, Miller, Lamb, Griffiths, Davidson, Gibbon, Wolf.

Grimsby Town
Sign Up A
Hungarian Coach

London, Nov. 21.

Football history was made in England when Grimsby Town, the Division III Northern club, signed an ex-Hungarian centre-half international last week as their coach.

He is 48-year-old Emilio Berkessy. Berkessy played in 17 internationals for Hungary, and acted as a Hungarian state coach before the war.

Among the players he taught were Hideskult and Puskas, two of Hungary's top stars today. In his younger days Berkessy was himself a pupil of Anton Villa's coach, Jimmy Hogan, the original tutor of top class football in Hungary.

Three years after the war Berkessy left Hungary for Italy, where he coached a Milan club. In 1951 he moved to Spain to coach Zaragoza, a Barcelona team. And last week he was given a three-year contract to coach Grimsby Town in the Continental style of play.

The main trouble is that Berkessy, although speaking five languages, does not know much English. So until he speaks it better he will show the players what to do instead of telling them.

After his first Continental workout the other day, Grimsby manager said: "I have been in football all my life, but already this man has taught me things I thought were impossible."

In announcing Berkessy's appointment, the Grimsby Chronicle said: "The club we have taken is one that we have always wished for after seeing the Continental methods of play. Under Berkessy our players will now have the opportunity of acquiring the style of the Continental coach."

WHO WOULDN'T?



England goalkeeper Ray Wood involuntarily covers up—and who wouldn't—with the bulk of Wales' centre-forward John Charles towering over him, during a raid on the England goal in the International at Wembley, London. England won 3-2.—Reuterphoto.

Minor Counties
Final Placings
Still Undecided

London, Nov. 21.

The final placings in the Minor Counties Cricket Championship have not been announced yet though it is many weeks since the last match was played.

Though nothing can displace Surrey Second XI from the post of Champions, the point at issue is whether Devon finished second or fourth. This will be decided at a meeting to be held next month.

It is the rule of this competition that at the end of the season's programme the second team in the table challenges the top team to decide the Championship.

Surrey Second team finished top, followed by Devon, who exercised their right. Unfortunately rain interfered with the challenge game to such an extent that when ordinary time ran out on the last day Devon were eight runs short of gaining first innings lead.

Then the umpires agreed to carry on and Devon duly gained first innings points. Points were recalculated by including this first innings advantage for Devon and against Surrey, but as can so easily happen in such calculations when an other match has to be taken into account it increased the average of the two teams.

The Minor Counties table is determined on an average of games played because participating teams do not all play the same number or face the same opposition.

The recalculation of the 1954 challenge match left Surrey second team on top as Champions but dropped Devon to fourth place.

So they will propose to next month's meeting that if there is no decision in challenge matches no points should be awarded and the pre-challenge positions should stand instead of calculating on first innings advantage in an incomplete game.

In the event of the challenging County beating the top team they are hailed as Champions and the losers drop to second place without any points calculation.—China Mail Special.

LETTER TO
THE EDITOR

Isn't The NTACA Sufficient?

Sir,—The articles by NTACA in the Tuesday and Thursday editions of the China Mail, in which he calls for a Colony governing body for cycling, are sound in principle and the presence of such a body would be in the best interests of cycling in Hongkong.

It would be able to represent the views and interests of all racing cyclists and probably his word would carry more weight than the words of an assortment of small clubs.

In spite of these factors, I think the formation of a new body unnecessary. Could not the other clubs affiliate to the New Territories Army Cycling Association, the oldest and best organised of all the cycling groups now in the Colony?

They have complete rules for all types of racing, schedules of records, courses properly marked out and measured, and a smooth-running organisation.

Addition to the NTACA would not interfere with the administration of individual clubs, as is shown by the way Army club clubs are run in affiliation to the Association.

Additional controlling bodies bring additional problems. Affiliation to the NTACA would bring a new problem and would eliminate most of the old ones. What do other cyclists think?

A. C. CHAN
General Secretary, N.T.A.C.A.

WAR CRY INSPIRED
BRITAIN'S WORLD
RUGBY CUP TRIUMPH

By DAVID NICHOLLS

The Macphersons are coming. The wild Scots war cry the Border folk taught Britain's Rugby League captain Dave Valentine echoed last week through the English countryside from Dover to Leeds and Manchester.

For the Great Britain team brought home the World Cup, the same lads who left England three weeks ago and were lagged the team without a chance.

Now they are world conquerors, proud holders of the three-foot trophy which cost French Rugby League President Paul Barriere £5,000.

Britain whipped Australia and New Zealand. They tamed the fighting French by 18 points to 12 in a hard, relentless final at the Parc des Princes.

They are acknowledged the best British team since the war. They get unstinted praise from every opponent. And they have amazed and bewildered the locals from Paris to the Mediterranean coast and back again with the strange sounds that so frequently came from their couch.

Valentine started it in Lyons. He led them into battle against the redoubtable Australians to the wild rhythm of "Macpherson sought a Feud."

STIRRED THEIR HEARTS
It stirred the hearts of these 1954 Rugby warriors. They were ready to seek a feud with the world. "Macpherson" has rolled round the lovely French countryside with them ever since. He is as much part of this incredible British triumph as Valentine himself.

Valentine and the legendary Macpherson have shown the world that "Made in Britain" still means something in the fierce competitive arena of international sport. They made the French tactics look cheap and shoddy. They took the short arm jab, the knees in the ribs and the flying boots. They made quality Rugby their only answer.

Valentine drove his men relentlessly throughout the tour. He even admits to over-training in Toulouse before the first drawn game with the French. But no man ever did a finer job. His example, his leadership and his non-stop aggression on the field has lifted him to one of the all-time greats of Rugby football.

Hard on his heels is Warrington's cheeky chappy Gerry Helme. "The best ever," says Keith Holman, the Australian scrum half, who has taken a drubbing from Helme here and in Australia this summer.

I have not seen Helme play better than on this tour. He has been the master mind behind every attack. The secret of this British triumph is that they have done the simple things well. Helme has seen to that.

SPLENDID PACK
Every one of the 18 tries in the four matches was scored by the backs. What a compliment to a splendid pack. They did their job, then gave the ball to the men behind to finish it off.

Helme has lifted Leeds stand-off Gordon Brown to an international standard that should keep him in England's team. And Phil Jackson (Barrow) gets my vote as No. 1 centre in the game today.

What a joy it is to watch him on attack. The smooth, effortless action, the determined drive to go straight up the middle, and the precision timing of the final pass.

Every player on this tour has done a tremendous job. But this British triumph has been moulded round Valentine, Helme, Jackson, and the tactical kicking of full-back Jimmy Luggard (Leigh).

That was what beat the French. They were driven back by the length of Luggard's kicking, harassed into error by Valentine and his five eager forwards, bewildered by the will of Helme.

Referee Charlie Appleton, who annoyed me at Toulouse, did a good job. He had to work with two touch judges better suited for a music hall act. He had the crowd howling at him for 30 minutes—so perhaps it was round diplomacy not to send off at least two French forwards who deserved such punishment.

—(London Express Service)

Elorde Wins
On A TKO

Manila, Nov. 21.

The Philippine Lightweight Champion Flash Elorde, last night easily retained his title with an eighth round technical knockout victory over Katsumi Kosaka of Japan.

The referee stopped the fight in one minute 55 seconds of the eighth round when the cut in the left eyebrow which Kosaka sustained bled profusely.

The cybrow cut was the result of a fight in Tokyo recently with the Oriental lightweight champion, Bonnie Espinosa of the Philippines, and it was reopened by Elorde in the fourth round last night.

Kosaka was loudly applauded by the crowd for his gameness in rushing Elorde from round to round.

In the supporting 10-round fight, the welterweight Philippine star, Malmog, won a decision over Taro Ogawa of the Philippines.—France-Press.

AIK Beat Manila
Champions 10-0

Manila, Nov. 21.

Sweden's A.I.K. football team, nothing goals at the rate of one every seven minutes, last night blanked the Manila Champions YCO 10-0 to score their first victory of a four-game series in Manila's Rizal stadium.

The Swedes completely outclassed the Filipinos time and again easily penetrating the weak Filipino defence. Twenty-three-year-old Axel Ericsson, the Swedish left-winger, tallied four of the 10 goals. The Swedish defence and goal were never threatened.

The visiting footballers will take on an All-Chinese combine tonight.—France-Press.

PHOTOGRAPHS

by our Staff Photographers

- Shek O Golf Club
- Aces Concert Party
- Table Tennis Finals
- Fire at Tai Po Road
- Christ Church Fete
- Swedish Soccer Team
- Vietnam Cocktail Party
- B.O.A.C. Cocktail Party
- British Trade Delegation
- Red Cross Distribution of Clothing
- Stanley Prison Sports Association
- School for the Deaf Exhibition
- Sports Club Dinner Dance
- Quarry Bay School Sports
- Bellios School Speechday
- Local Presentations
- Local Christenings
- Local Weddings
- All Local Sports
- All Local Events

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Corno And Cabrera
In Tokyo

Tokyo, Nov. 21.

Argentine runners Reinaldo Corno and Delfo Cabrera, arrived here by air today to take part in the Marathon race, over a course of 42,195 metres at Komakura near Tokyo, on December 2.

Cabrera was placed first in the Marathon event at the London Olympics in 1948. Corno was second in the Helsinki Olympic Marathon event.—China Mail.

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|----------|----------------|---|
| "OZARDA" | due 24th Nov | from P.O., Bombay, Calcutta & Singapore |
| | sails 25th Nov | for Japan |
| "OBRA" | due 25th Nov | from Japan |
| | sails 26th Nov | for Singapore, Penang, B. & C. I., Karachi, Basrah, Aden, Khorramshahr & Kuwait |
| "ORDIA" | due 27th Nov | from P.O. & Karachi |

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

| "NANKIN" | due 6th Dec. | from Japan |
|----------|--------------|---|
| | 7th Dec. | for Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Madras, Melbourne & Adelaide |

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

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BIRTHS

GRIEVE—To Joyce and Stanley, on November 19, 1954, a son, Both well.

FOR SALE

BRITISH MADE children's shoes up to \$10.00. Also men's shoes. Hongkong & Shanghai Bazaar, Causeway Bay (opposite Capitol Theatre).

PACKING PAPER in bales of approximately 100 lbs. Apply "S. C. M. Post Ltd."

WANTED KNOWN

DR. SCHOLL'S Foot Comfort Service. Telephone House, (Menzies) Hongkong, helps you enjoy work and play better. Qualified Chiropodist in attendance.

LUIS CHAN STUDIO Paintings and Portraits. Individual tuition in painting given. Inspector invited 197 Hennessy Road, 1st floor.

MORFAT WHIPPING for all party occasions. It is an excellent whipping cream at a most reasonable price. 11 of the \$1.20, 8 1/2 of the \$1.00. Also Morfat 20 line Cream—12 oz. tin \$1.25. Obtainable at all grocers.

MUSICAL

UPRIGHT GRAND PIANO by Walter Piano Co., New York, \$1,800. Also fresh stocks of new and reconditioned upright grand pianos by well known makers, musical instruments, music publications. Piano tuning and repairing. Mayfair Music Co., 23, Chiu Lung Street and 23-F, Chiu Lung Building, Phone 7712.

STAMPS

SOMETHING NEW AND EXCLUSIVE. From stocks received of collectors' packets of postage stamps. From 30 cents per packet upwards. An entirely new series. South China Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham Street and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

NOTICE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., LTD.

Notice To Shareholders.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirty-second Ordinary Meeting of the Company's Shareholders will be held at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, 18th December, 1954, in the Company's Hong Kong Office, St. George's Building, 2nd floor, Chater Road, Victoria, Hong Kong, for the purpose of:—

1. Receiving the Statement of Accounts and Report of the Directors for the year ended 30th September, 1954.
2. Electing two Directors.
3. Appointing Auditors and fixing their remuneration.
4. Confirming the Interim Dividend of 30 cents per share, free of tax, and sanctioning the recommendation of the Directors as to the payment of a Final Dividend of 70 cents per share, free of tax, in respect of fully paid shares and a proportionate amount in respect of partly paid Shares.

The Transfer Books and Register of Shareholders will be closed on from 4th December, 1954, to 17th December, 1954, both days inclusive.

Dividend Warrants will be available for collection, or will be dealt with in accordance with standing instructions, on or after 20th December, 1954.

Dated at Hong Kong this 20th day of November, 1954.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. W. A. WOOD,
Secretary & Chief Accountant.

Hong Kong, 20th Nov., 1954.

Germany To Clamp Down On Emigrants

Bonn, Nov. 21. West Germany, which has lost about 250,000 citizens through emigration since the war, plans now to reduce the exodus because of its threat to the building up of the Republic's new armed forces.

The constitution prevents the Government from banning emigration so that the Government will have to ask receiving countries—mainly Canada and the United States—to reduce the incentives which they offer to immigrants.

The Government has already requested local authorities, who have wide powers to subsidise emigrants travel abroad, to refuse aid to men between 18 and 25 who are liable to military service. These can still emigrate, however, if they pay their own fares.

TO AVOID SERVICE

A recent poll of emigrants by a public opinion institute showed that 15 out of every 100 emigrants leave the country because they want to avoid military service in West Germany.

Over 60,000 West Germans, most of them between 16 and 25, emigrated last year. Since the war, 105,000 have gone to the United States, 59,300 to Canada, 15,000 to Latin and Central America, 13,800 to Australia and 6,800 to South Africa.

In addition to fear of military service, other reasons often given for emigration are high taxation and the housing shortage.—China Mail Special.

CHILDREN'S REVENGE

London, Nov. 21. English married couple left their home for 48 hours recently to visit a friend, and on their return found their house in a mess: furniture was broken to pieces and covered with shoe-polish, broken china was covered with jam and not a single cup or plate was intact. Window panes were all smashed.

The couple, Mr and Mrs Marion, called in the police. Baffled at first the police finally succeeded in pinning the vandals on a youth-ful gang whose age ranged from four to eight. The clue they found: Jam. The children evidently had been scolded one day by Mr Marion and they took their revenge by playing Red Indians in his house during his absence with his wife. The children smashed the furniture and ate all the jam, after which they broke up every piece of crockery they found. The children were brothers and sisters.—France-Press.

WORLD PEACE CHURCH DOORS

Duesseldorf, Nov. 21. This heavily-bombed industrial city yesterday presented the doors for the World Peace Church in atom-bombed Hiroshima to Japan.

The doors, inscribed in Japanese with the words "The door to peace is the love for one another", will be fitted to the main entrance to the Church. They were received by the Japanese Ambassador to West Germany, Mr Shunichi Kase, who thanked the German people, and praised their humanitarianism.—United Press.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES P.O. Box 53 Queen's Building Tel: 26631

FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

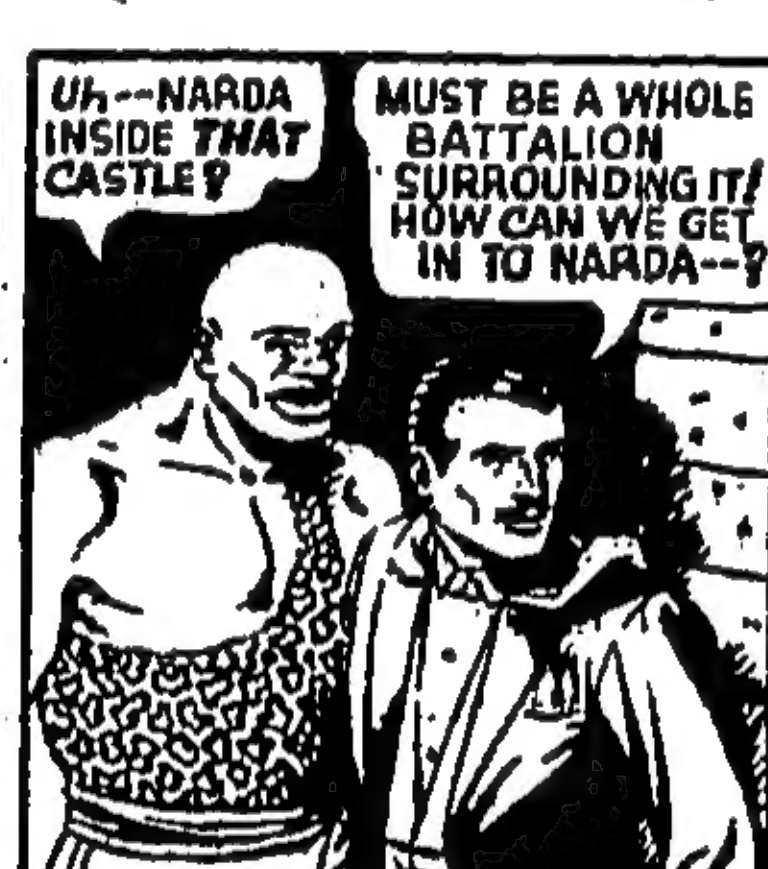
"LAOS" sailing Dec. 8rd
"VIETNAM" sailing Dec. 31st

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

"BIR HAKEIM" sailing Dec. 21st
"MEKONG" sailing Jan. 5th

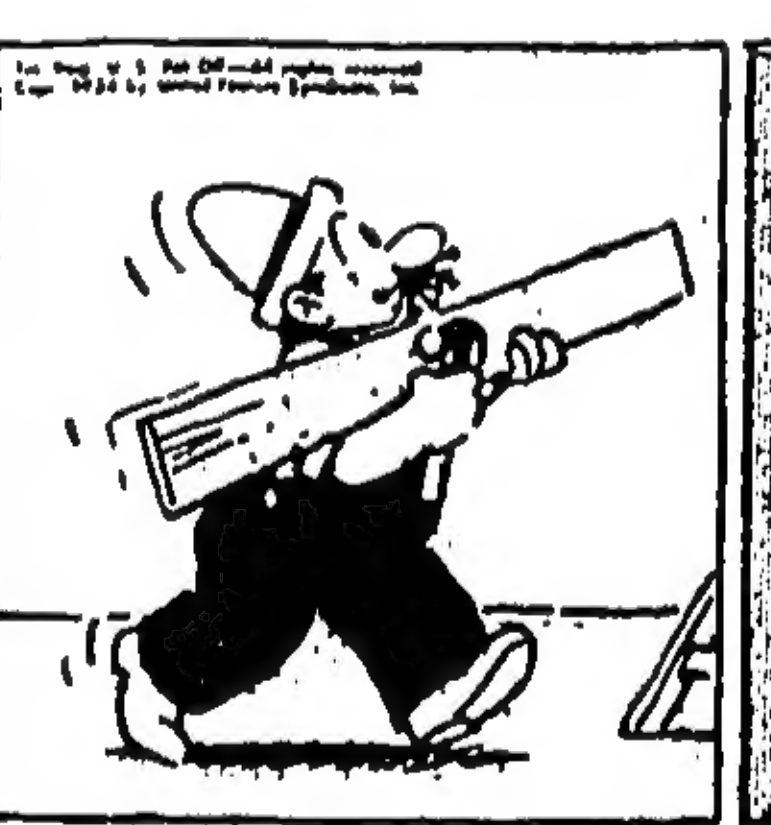
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



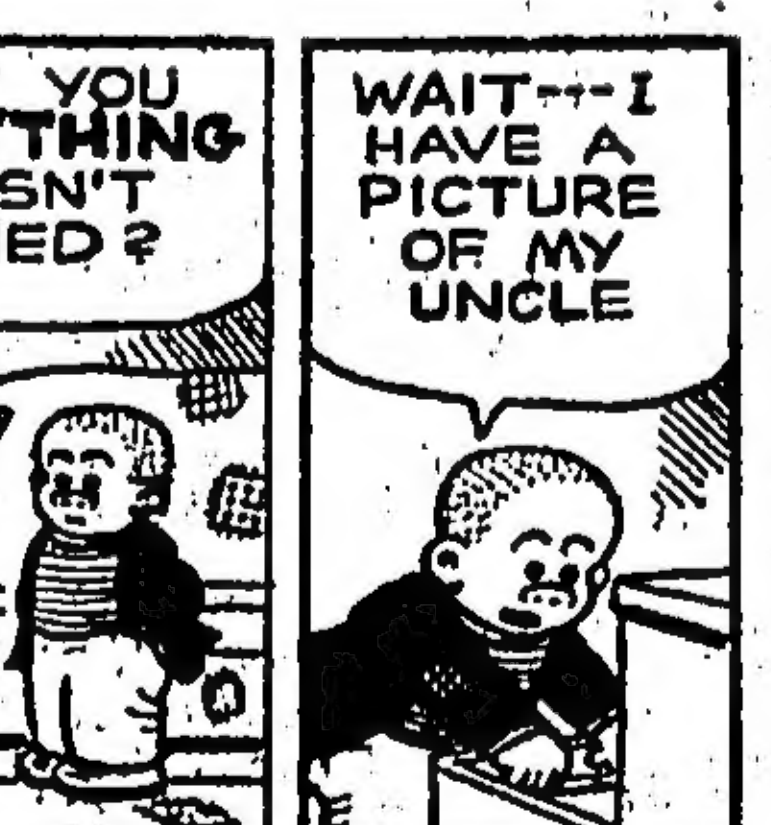
FERD'NAND

By Mik



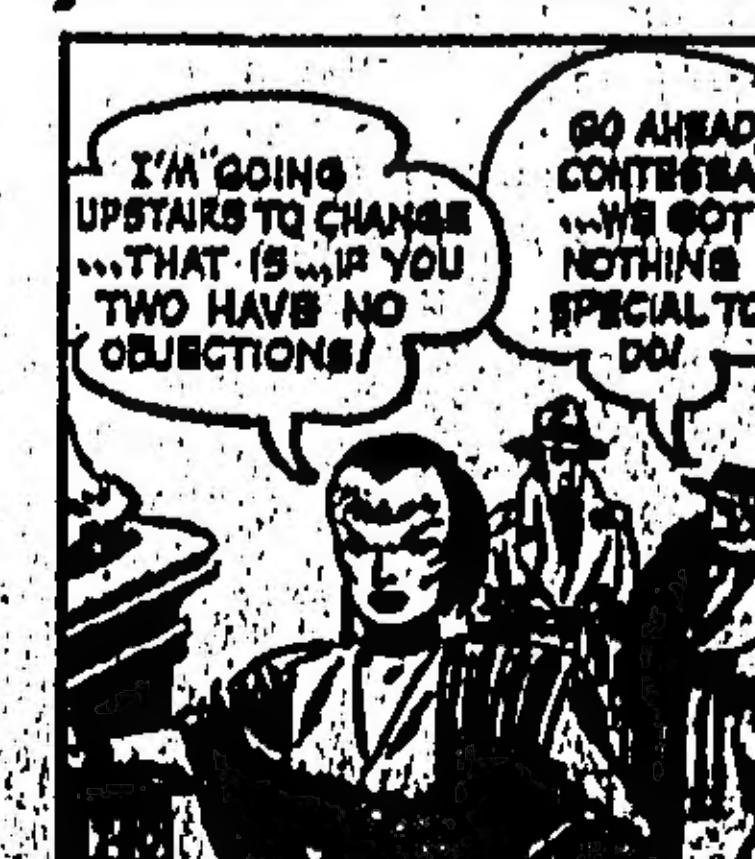
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



Modern Science — Our Magic Carpet

Present-day Living Made Easy By Psychology

By Joe Jones

Psychology has come to mean much more than a word in text-books. It is used variously and widely in present-day living—and nowhere more outstandingly than in the invention of new products for the health, ease and comfort of peoples the world over.

A Richmond, Virginia, woman applied psychology to the study of the common house-fly—and came up with the newest device to repel this insect, which is not only a pest but an actual menace to human health, as a carrier of germs.

She studied the reactions of the fly and discovered that he is afraid of a mass of loose, uneven cotton fibres, especially white ones. The reason, she explained, is that the fly, landing on such material, may become entangled in the loose fibres as in a spider's web, and be unable to escape. In one form, her recent patented repeller is made in the shape of a spider.

FLOATING PARLOUR

A "floating ice cream parlour" which enables patrons at fairs and carnivals to view the attractions while eating ice cream has been invented by a Minneapolis man with an ingenious mind.

It consists of a slowly revolving circular platform which is suspended from a pole and fitted with tables and chairs. As the patrons pass a stationary platform on the ground, they are served with the popular American dessert.

A "thief-protected wallet" is another example of the use of psychology in modern inventions. Because so many men carry wallets in pockets which bulge betrayingly, inviting the attention of pickpockets, L. R. Fulton, set out to foil the light-fingered ones with a wallet that fits in the armhole of the coat and hangs down inside the sleeve, where it can't be seen.

LOOKS IN FLAVOUR

Saran film, which "looks in" candy flavour, keeps out excess dampness and also supplies the needed protection, has proved to be the answer. And on the counter, the film's clarity and sparkle permit the contents to be flatteringly displayed.

Whoever thought of putting telephone booths right out in the open—at the edges of roads and highways? The telephone company did. Officials reasoned that there are many reasons why motorists should need to reach the nearest town. Therefore they installed new and highly popular service—outdoor booths which are designed for any kind of weather and available for service 24 hours a day.

The Comrades Are Too Trusting

Moscow, Nov. 22. Government officials in the Soviet Union are warned to be on guard against "excessive trustfulness."

The order was issued because "certain workers forget the instructions of the Communist Party on increasing vigilance in every way and on keeping State secrets."

Mr N. M. Vasiliev, Minister of State Control of the Russian Federation, warned State officials to give special care to "very important Government directives and instructions and documents on plans and calculations for the national economy."

Writing in the journal "Soviet State and Law," he said: "The manifestation of political carelessness and gullibility in cases of the divulging of a State secret and the dulling of vigilance still take place first of all because there is no real State order in the work of some institutions and organizations."

Where "an atmosphere of complacency and calmness" existed, "workers can lose their political orientation and vigilance."

Mr Vasiliev added: "Each worker is called upon resolutely to resist cases of excessive trustfulness which exist in individual segments of our apparatus. The Party and Government demand from each worker that he manifest political vigilance and carefully guard State secrets."—Reuter.

ANCIENT CHURCH RESTORED

Bonn, Nov. 21.

The first Mass for 1,000 years was today celebrated in the little church of Saint Mary the Ancient, one of the oldest in Christendom, dug from under ruins of the Imperial Palace of the Caesars in the Roman Forum.

The presence of the church was established in 1900. Fifty years of careful digging and restoration culminated today in the first Mass since Rome's dark ages.

Back in 1900, after painstaking excavation, some of Rome's earliest ruins of Christian art, a group of the Emperor's palaces, were discovered. The church was found in the ruins of the Imperial Palace of the Caesars.

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE
Fast regular freight — refrigerator — passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"NOREVERETT"

In Port Loading
Sails Nov. 22 for Kobe & Yokohama.

"BRADEVERETT"

Arrives Nov. 28 from Singapore.
Sails Nov. 28 for Kobe & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight — refrigerator — passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf.

"THAI"

Arrives Dec. 7 from Singapore.
Sails Dec. 7 for Kobe & Yokohama.

"STAR ARCTURUS"

Arrives Dec. 8 from Japan.
Sails Dec. 9 for: Manila, Singapore, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

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...this situation
calls for a
San Miguel

General Naguib Removed As President



General Naguib (on right), who has been removed as Egyptian President, is seen at the Gounhourieh Palace when he handed in his resignation.—Express Photo.

GENERAL FRANCO PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

Madrid, Nov. 21.

The 62-year-old Generalissimo Francisco Franco is planning for the future.

Apart from his present negotiations to permit the preparation of the 16-year-old Prince Juan Carlos to become the future King of Spain, General Franco is now concentrating on planning the major issues of State and is steadily leaving more of the routine work to his Cabinet Ministers.

When he next changes his Cabinet which is unlikely to be before next summer as there are municipal elections and the constitution of a new Parliament this next year, many people think that he will name a deputy Prime Minister to relieve him of some of the work of Government.

He has modified his relaxations too. He has given up tennis and taken to golf and painting and fishing.

But despite these adaptations in his way of life, there is no question of fundamental changes in his regime.

He still believes that one political party, a Parliament elected by groups and not by direct popular vote and one labour union organisation, are the keys to a peaceful and prosperous regime for Spain.



Gen. Franco

the advice of one of Spain's leading doctors, Dr. Gregorio Marañon, who says that one should drink one glass of wine at lunch, but no more.

General Franco never takes liquors. He drinks a couple of small cups of strong black coffee after lunch, and likes to chat with his family for half-an-hour.

He may play a round of golf before returning to work, but by 5.30 or 6, he is back in his study where he works until around 10 p.m.

Supper is a light meal for General Franco. Sometimes he takes just a cup of tea and some biscuits.

Twice a week, supper is followed by a film show at which the latest world films are run. General Franco is very fond of the cinema and has a particular liking for Walt Disney's pictures. Once, he started himself to draw sketches for an animated cartoon for children, but he gave it up.

On other nights, Spain's "Caudillo" reads until midnight, usually books on military history, art, economics or the sea.

At midnight, he and his wife kneel down and say the Rosary. Then he takes books or papers on State affairs with him to bed, and reads or works until two or three o'clock in the morning.

This routine is interrupted on Fridays by the weekly Cabinet meeting attended by the 15 Ministers presided over by General Franco. These begin at 9 a.m. except on the first Friday, in each month, when they start at 10 a.m. to permit Ministers who are devout Catholics to go to Holy Communion and last until 1.30.

They continue from 5 p.m. onwards, sometimes until 1 a.m. or 2 a.m.

No matter what time the meetings finish, General Franco

walks up for her husband and they say the Rosary together.

On Saturdays, General Franco likes to walk over his farm and hear the manager's comments on cows and crops.

On Sundays, he often goes shooting or fishing. Or he may spend the day painting, for, like Sir Winston Churchill and other figures, General Franco likes to get in front of an easel. He does reasonably good still life and landscape paintings.

He is also an enthusiastic amateur photographer both with an ordinary pack-camera and a movie camera, and has taken hundreds of pictures of his two small granddaughters Carmen and Maria.

Varies Burden

General Franco is careful to vary his heavy burden of work by a break of four or five days each month.

In autumn, he shoots grouse or rabbits; partridge or deer or wild boar in winter. In spring and early summer, he shoots the rare ibex, mountain goats, 2,000 metres up in the Gerdos Sierra, fishes for trout at La Granja or for salmon at Santullana. In summer, he loves deep-sea fishing and his greatest enjoyment is a couple of hours' tussle from his armchair at the stern of his yacht, the Azor, with a 100-kilogramme tunny-fish.

So, despite his heavy schedule of work as Head of State, Prime Minister, Generalissimo of the Armed Forces and Head of Falange, General Franco keeps bronzed, rugged and youthful.

He uses glasses to read or when carrying out some task which needs great care. Recently, when helping Monsignor Antonelli, Papal Nuncio to Spain, to crown the statue of the patroness of Huelva, Our Lady of Valvanera, at Logroño, General Franco stopped, pulled out his glasses and put them on before helping to adjust the crown.

Before he goes to sleep at night, General Franco receives the following prayer, which he composed himself: "Lord, who entrusted Spain to my hands, do not deny me the grace of handing back to you a Spain which is truly Catholic." — China Mail Special.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

Britain Must Export More Despite Trade Improvement

From Ronald Boxall

London, Nov. 21.

Despite a marked improvement in her balance of trade payments with other countries Britain's main concern is still to pay her way abroad. To do this she must export more.

So says the British Treasury in its Bulletin for Industry which this week discusses the recent improvement of gold reserves against a background of Britain's overall payments position.

Though Britain's current surplus has increased and gold reserves have a more healthy glow the Treasury is not quite so happy about the situation as one might have thought.

For Britain's balance of payments has improved at a time when world trade in manufactures has been expanding vigorously. But Britain's own exports have risen a little less than average.

Exports of manufactures are, as the Treasury points out, only part of the balance of payments picture. But in its opinion the figures for world trade should provide a corrective to any over-optimism.

Nevertheless, the balance of payments position as has recently developed is definitely encouraging even by the Treasury's severe standards.

The Bulletin for Industry points out that though the movement of gold reserves is a rough measure of the standing of sterling it tells only part of the story. To complete it it is necessary to take into account the balance of trade in goods and services — which are Britain's short term assets — and sterling liabilities which are other countries' short term claims against her.

MARKED CHANGE

It is a change in this balance, says the Treasury, rather than movements in reserves alone which is important for assessing the strength of sterling. And fortunately there has been a marked change for the better in this balance.

In 1951 the balance deteriorated by £682 million because assets fell by £344 million and liabilities rose by £338 million. In 1952 assets continued to fall, but liabilities fell even more and so the balance improved by £171 million. Last year assets and liabilities rose by almost the same amount and the balance between them was only £18 million better.

In the first six months of this year the position greatly improved. Assets rose by £179 million while liabilities rose by only £89 million, an improvement of £90 million.

This balance is of the utmost importance for if Britain does not have a current surplus large enough to cover investments abroad her short term position will worsen and sterling invariably suffers.

In fact, in the first half of the year Britain had a current surplus large enough to permit £88 million of net investment abroad and still leave £90 million to improve the assets' liability balance.

NUMBER OF REASONS

According to the Treasury there were a number of reasons why Britain's position improved so markedly in the first six months of 1954:

1. Exports of merchandise were up by £91 million chiefly because Australia and New Zealand lifted import restrictions and bought more from Britain. Exports to Europe were also up, but those to North America were down.

2. Imports were also higher but the rise was only about one-third of that registered by exports. But the Treasury does not expect this trend to be maintained for long. If British economy continues to expand at its present pace a faster rate of increase in imports is likely.

3. Invisible earnings were £40 millions better. About half this improvement, however, was accounted for by the fact that in the first half of the year there are no large investment payments to make on North American loans. The rest was due to larger earnings from shipping and other invisible items, including oil receipts.

4. Defence aid is down considerably and now makes only a small contribution to Britain's current account.

NOT ONLY FACTORS. Important though it is, however, Britain's own payments position is not the only factor in the present trade picture. The sterling. The better short term

More Credits For U.S. Exporters

Washington, Nov. 21. The United States Export-Import Bank today announced two credits, totalling \$7,000,000 (\$2,500,000) to help American manufacturers to sell equipment abroad.

They were the second series announced by the Export-Import Bank since it launched its official policy on November 10 of extending credits to manufacturers to help them meet foreign competition.

The grants announced today will help the sale of heavy earth-moving equipment, and steam and internal combustion power plants. — Reuter.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$542,923. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS: The Bank 100 100 100

East Asia 202 202 202

Insurance 915 915 915

Union 68 48 68

Underwriters 610 610 610

DOCKS, ETC.: K. Wharf 70 70 70

Dock 26 1100 26

Provident 10 10 10

Wheelock XD 7 7 1000 7 10

LAND, ETC.: HK Hotel 13 10 13 4000 7 13

ORIENT: Orient 6005 63 64 300 63 63

HK Land 210 22 60 63

Humphreys 210 210

REALLY 210 210

UTILITIES: Train 10 10 10 10 10

Yauwatt Ferry 135 135 204 135

C. Light (O) 16 16 10 200 16 10

C. Light (N) 13 13 10 200 13 10

Electric 36 36 1100 36 36

Macao Elec 11 11 200 11 11

Telephone 22 22 314 22 22

INDUSTRIALS: Cement 17 17 354

Hope 17 17 112

STONES, ETC.: Dairy 25 25 27 1124 27

Walter 10 10 10

COTTONS: Textile Corp. 7 7 10

MISCELLANEOUS: Allied 420 420 2000 420 2000

United 420 420 2000 420 2000

SINGAPORE RUBBER MARKET REVIEW

Singapore, Nov. 21.

Extreme nervousness developed in the Singapore rubber market at mid-week and some holders liquidated a considerable volume of rubber, the weekly report of Holiday Cutler and Bath Company Limited says today.

The leading rubber broker firm says heavy selling by Indonesia at New York accounted for a severe fall in price there on Tuesday but at once as the wave of selling had subsided the market quickly regained its former buoyancy and recovery was as rapid as the setback.

The report says the outlook is still quite promising and there is no evidence yet of any substantial falling off in consumption to the existing price level. — United Press.

The Bank Of France Statement

Paris, Nov. 21.

The Bank of France statement for the week ended November 10, reads as follows:

Gold holdings: 301,251,421

Foreign currencies: 1,322,000,000

Notes in circulation: 50,000,000,000

Reserve funds: 1,000,000,000

Profit and loss account: 1,000,000,000

Assets: 1,000,000,000

Liabilities: 1,000,000,000

Capital: 1,000,000,000

Reserve: 1,000,000,000

Profit: 1,000,000,000

Loss: 1,000,000,000

Net: 1,000,000,000

Assets: 1,000,000,000

Liabilities: 1,000,000,000

Capital: 1,000,000,000

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET REVIEW

By William Plunkett

New York, Nov. 21.

Cotton prices went into another sharp retreat this week, suffering losses up to \$2.75 a bale as the nearby December delivery reached its lowest point since late last June.

At Friday's close the general list was 38 to 55 points — \$1.80 to \$2.75 a bale — lower than the preceding week.

Factors generating the pressure on prices included:

1. Persistent hedge selling against new crop glumness emanating largely from the southwest and far western sections.

2. The discouragingly slow development of expected buying in the textile markets.

3. A lagging trend in the export demand for raw cotton.

TRADERS' VIEWS. Traders' views on the new crop situation became blurred pending developments on average controls, price supports and kindred legislation when the new Congress convenes in January.

While the line of least resistance was on the downside most of the time, the market intermittently derived support from the much heavier rate of producer impoundings under the Government loan programme and the open market's proximity to the Government loan rate.

Product impoundings for the week ended Nov. 12 totalled 172,757 bales, the highest total thus far this season, with some quarters predicting that upwards of a million bales may be in the loan stocks by the end of the month. At last reports, the Government held 764,082 bales from the 1954 crop and 5,069,733 bales from the 1953 crop. — United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.00

Sterling (per £1) 16.70

Indonesian rupiah (per 100) 15.20

Singapore dollar (per 100) 15.20

Singapore dollar (per 100) 15.20

Indo-China piastres (per 100) 8.57

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NEW YORK STOCK MARKET REVIEW

By Elmer Walzer

New York, Nov. 21.

Leading stocks which make up the industrial average tired a bit this week at the gateway to a new high level for all time in the history of the stock market.

The industrial average came within one point of its all time high set on Sept. 3, 1929. Then it backed away, but not far. There was recovery in the Friday session and the industrial finished the week with a gain of 91 cents at 378.01 in the average. The record high was 381.17.

Trading was the big thing. Sales totalled 16,791,329 shares, most for any similar period since the week ending on Jan. 20, 1951. The daily average was 3,358,264 shares. Last week's total was 16,150,007 shares or a daily average of 3,231,321.

MANY STRONG SPOTS. There were many strong spots. Railroads had the best. Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis soared 17 points on the week and Louisville & Nashville with which it is slated to merge gained more than 3 points.

United States Steel stood out in its section as the leader. Zenith was well up in the strong list in the televisions.

Superior Oil of California ran up 15 in the oils which had a weight on the downside.

Other strong features on gains of 6 points or more included Corning Glass, American Potash, American Woolen prior preferred, and Eastman Kodak.

Chemicals were higher with Eastman which responded to good dividend news. Televisions responded to reports the industry is looking for huge Christmas sales of sets. Paper issues moved ahead.

Altogether it was a highly selective market. Traders were cautious to pick the issues they thought had further advance possibilities.

For the week as a whole the gains were in the ascendancy by a small margin. They numbered 771 issues out of the 1,458 traded, the latter the most since June 23. There were nine markets new lows, and a total of 370 issues set new highs, 535 losses and 150 issues unchanged.

Business news was regarded as favourable for the markets' futures. As the leading production figures moved ahead, favourable predictions were heard on the prospects for the coming year. — United Press.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

W. Derby By-Election Rallied Market After Shaky Start

From Our Own Correspondent

London, Nov. 22.

The tone was distinctly better on the London Stock Exchange last week.

After a shaky start industrial shares picked up with the opening of the new account on Wednesday, paused to await the result of the West Derby by-election and then finished the week with a flourish.

The market attached more than usual significance to the by-election. At the last general election, the Conservatives held the seat with only a narrow majority so when it fell vacant the ensuing by-election tended to be regarded as an indication as to the way the electorate as a whole would vote at the next general election. The parties gave credence to this by throwing all they had into the fight.

In the event the Conservatives held the seat with an increased majority, this result was to the stock market's liking. For if the Conservatives win the next general election, as now seems likely, the market will be free for another few years at least from unwelcome attentions of the Socialist Party.

STEELS BENEFITED. Shares of "consolidated" steel were the first to benefit, just as they would have been the first to suffer if the Socialists had won the by-election. The steel shares, however, showed a useful gain, and this brought a flurry of applications for Dominion Long Steels which were on offer to the public at the time.

Industrial shares generally have remained firm and the

foreign bond market features a rise in Japanese issues on the American proposal for talks on a tariff-cutting agreement with Japan. German bonds rose into demand.

Oil shares rallied sharply after the opening of the week account with Anglo-Iranian and Royal Dutch in the lead.

JOHN CLARKE'S
CASEBOOK

Time on
her hands

MARY was too busy to notice the frontiers of time that she passed. Girlhood slipped away from her without her knowing. She had too little time to spare in front of mirrors to notice how, too quickly, the bloom of young womanhood up on her cheek gave way to lines and pallor.

Thought for herself had never been Mary's strong point. She excelled at the saw herself, to serve those closest to her, and she did this to the best of her ability.

These closest to her were her mother, aged and ill, and her sister, a little but not much older than Mary, but, like the mother, ill.

WORKING

MARY's father was dead, so she was the breadwinner for her mother and her sister. And for herself.

The family of three women shared a fading, respectable home in a fading respectable suburb to the south of London. They observed standards of behavior that were old-fashioned but good. If someone came round with a collecting-box for a good cause, they would unobtrusively slip in a 10s. note, with a penny alongside to make a coin-noise, and deny themselves one of two necessities that they called luxuries, to make good the money in their careful budget.

Mary went out to work every day as a clerk. Her sister was too ill to work, her mother too old. There was no bitterness in the house. Mary counted it a privilege to be able to help the others. To, they never ceased to show by little things their gratitude.

ALL THAT WAS LEFT

THEN Mary's mother died. A few months later, the ailing sister died, too. Mary was on her own.

She had given up her job, the better to take care of her mother in the last stages of the old lady's illness. But she still had the faded, respectable house, and 35s. a week a lodger paid, and 10s. a week that had the splendid title of "unearned income." A relation came to her aid and allowed her £2 a week. So altogether she had £4 a week.

She could get by with that amount. But it was all she had. All her other interests were gone. Her mother her sister, the job she had thrown up.

TIDDLY-WINKS

SHE came up to the Strand the other day, and the manager in a deputation were watching her as she helped herself to little things from his counters.

He saw Mary take a tin of fruit and leave that counter without offering to pay. He followed and saw her take a flower-bowl, and from the department a game of tiddly-winks.

The total value of the goods that Mary took was 3s. 6d. When the police arrived, they found she had only 1s. 6d. in her purse. "I didn't have the money with me," she said, when they pointed that out. At Bow Street next morning, she pleaded guilty to stealing the tin of fruit, the flower-bowl, and the tiddly-winks.

EXPECTATIONS REALISED

THE story was told to Mr. Bertram Reece, and though you do not at once associate compassion with police officers, there was something very like that in the way the detective told his story.

Then Miss Hamilton, the probation officer, went into the witness-box, and told of doctors who once had helped Mary, who would like to help her again, and of relations who were ready to stand by her.

"I shall discharge you conditionally," said the magistrate to Mary.

Mary bobbed perfunctory thanks and went away. Being good, she had expected nothing less than goodness, and her expectations had been realised.

MAN ON MURDER CHARGE

Dramatic Story Of
Tenement
Fight Told To Court

Friction between families in an overcrowded tenement flat was alleged to have led up to an incident on the night of August 27 when, in the course of a fight between two men, the wife of one of them suffered a stab wound in the abdomen.

Later, she died from the wound. The story of the incident was related before Mr. Justice J. Reynolds and a Jury at the Criminal Sessions this morning. When You Tak, 47-year-old cooler, appeared for trial on a charge of murder of Miss Chan-fun on August 28.

Accused pleaded not guilty and a Jury comprising five women and two men was empanelled.

At the request of Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr, Senior Crown Counsel, who presented, one of the women jurors was asked to stand down, and a male juror was empanelled in her place. None of the reconstituted Jury of four women and three men raised any objection on conscientious grounds to serving on a case involving capital punishment.

Mr. O. V. Cheung instructed by Mr. F. Zimmermann, of Messrs F. Zimmermann & Co., appeared for the Defence.

OVERCROWDED

Mr. Blair-Kerr told the Jury that the incident occurred at 271 Yu Chau Street, first floor, not far from Shamshuipo Police Station. It was the type of Chinese tenement flat and the conditions were overcrowded, all public and the passage-way being fully occupied while the verandah was used for various purposes. It was not surprising, that living in such conditions caused a certain amount of friction from time to time between the various families.

Accused's wife and child occupied a bedroom in the verandah, while the deceased, her husband and their two small daughters were in the adjoining bed-space.

The only electric light where they were was a bulb above the doorway, and light from the verandah came through the verandah doors which were only partially opened. If they were opened to their full extent, said Crown Counsel, they prevented the light from shining on to the verandah.

On the night of August 27 last, the hottest night of the year, there was perhaps temptation on the part of certain of the inmates to open up the verandah doors in order to get more fresh air. The Prosecution did not know what was the cause of the trouble, but it might have had something to do with one party wanting to have the verandah doors opened and another party wanting light in the verandah.

Prior to this date, Mr. Blair-Kerr went on, evidence would be given by Chan Yan, husband of the deceased woman, that there had been trouble between his family and the accused, and the principal tenant would also say that he witnessed an incident where the dead woman accidentally touched the accused with her broom and the accused retaliated by blackening her face with soot from a pot he was using.

Relations between the two families continued to be strained during the whole of August. About 11.15 p.m. on August 27, the deceased woman and her husband returned home. The deceased, presumably trying to get the maximum amount of air where her bed-space was, went up to the verandah doors and altered their position, thereby causing the light to fall on to the verandah where accused's wife was washing clothes.

An argument started between the two women, and eventually accused decided to intervene. He went up to deceased's husband's bed and challenged Chan Yan to a fight downstairs. As Chan Yan had to get out of bed, he received the blow from the accused. Mr. Blair-Kerr alleged, "MY INTERESTS".

Chan Yan then saw a cobbler's knife in accused's hand, and the dead woman, seeing her husband attacked, rushed in and put her arms around the accused in an attempt to prevent him from wielding the knife. A three-cornered struggle then ensued. The next thing that occurred was a cry from deceased who

shouted out "Stretch the knife from him, my intention was coming out. Hurry up, or I will lose my life."

Chan Yan tried to snatch the knife from accused, and after they had fallen to the floor he managed to do so. The principal tenant by this time had come on the scene and he noticed a nasty gash in the woman's left side.

TWO WOUNDS Chan Yan rushed down to the street and made a report to Shamshuipo Police Station which contacted an Emergency Unit car and sent it to the address. The Police, on arrival, saw the deceased woman who had managed to make her way out of the flat, sitting on the kerb.

The Police entered the flat and asked who had caused the woman to be wounded. Accused was alleged to have replied, "I did." He was arrested and the woman was sent to Kowloon Hospital where she was operated on the following morning in an attempt to save her life, but she died at 11 p.m. on August 28.

Chan Yan, said Crown Counsel, was also taken to hospital where he was found to have two wounds, one in the left kidney region 3½ inches long and three-quarters of an inch deep, and the other 2½ inches long and half-an-inch deep in the left chest wall. Accused was also examined in hospital and appeared to be normal. He had a number of abrasions on the shoulder, forearm and left elbow, and were the type of injuries which would be expected on a person who had been engaged in a rough-and-tumble between three persons. Mr. Blair-Kerr concluded: "The trial is proceeding."

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALLEN, Director for and on behalf of the Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I might as well tell Mom I played hooky! Honesty is the best policy—and she never fails to catch me!"

PICKPOCKET OFFERS
DEMONSTRATION
TO APPEAL COURT

A Shanghai man, convicted of attempting to pick a pocket, offered to demonstrate in the Appeal Court this morning how he was alleged to have done it, to prove he was wrongly convicted.

"Don't give away trade secrets," Appeal Judge, Mr. Justice C. W. Reece advised him. The appellant, Ma Wing-wah, was sentenced to two years by a Magistrate for attempting to steal a wallet from a passenger on board a train at Shatin last month.

WRONGLY ACCUSED

Appealing against his conviction, he complained that the man had wrongly accused him and there was no evidence to warrant a conviction.

Mr. Justice Reece refused the appeal, saying that the Magistrate, having heard the case, was satisfied that the complainant caught Ma with his hand in his pocket, and there was no reason to upset that finding. Mr. Justice Reece also refused five other appellants seeking a reduction of sentences imposed by Magistrates.

Ng Chau-wo, sentenced to nine months for stealing a gold ring from a woman by means of a card trick last month, stipulated the time he would be quite happy to serve—five months.

Noting Ng's Police record of seven convictions for gambling, housebreaking and larceny, Mr. Justice Reece remarked that he was lucky his sentence was not increased for wasting the Court's time.

A 16-year-old apprentice, Li Kai-cho, alias Li Ping, who was sentenced to 12 months for embezzling \$2,100 from his employer in Tean Wan in September, asked for a reduced sentence on the grounds that he was still young and it was his first offence.

Tito Rejects Moscow Talks Plan

Belgrade, Nov. 21. Yugoslavia will not participate in the Soviet-proposed European security conference because she considers the proposal, as formulated by Moscow, to be unrealistic, President Tito declared today.

"But the idea in itself is really good," he told a mass meeting at Capodistria on his first visit to the former Yugoslav zone of the Trieste territory since its incorporation into Yugoslavia.

He welcomed the fact that the Soviet Union suggested 23 European states should participate and not just the four big powers as in the past.

TOO SHORT The time set by Moscow was too short to allow preparations for the conference. The proposal was doomed to failure from the start as Western nations were bound to reject it.

The President also said he feared that the Eastern European states, which did attend, would take decisions that "perhaps might actually set towards further increasing tensions" in Europe.

Nothing GRATE The West gave nothing for they had benefited from the aid themselves. "We cannot pay heed to their reproaches from some elements in the West," he added, and explained that the West was not to be taken into account in the making of plans to the Soviet Union that Yugoslavia, despite her increasingly good relations with East Europe, would not show her relations with the West to deteriorate.

Yugoslavia had received and was still receiving aid from countries such as the United States, Britain, and France. "These countries have not hitherto shown themselves to be our enemies, but instead in our most difficult hour were our friends, and that is what we consider them to be today, and we have no reason to and no intention of 'breaking' with them."

TITO'S WARNING Yugoslavia would conduct her own independent foreign policy. She would be nobody's "appendage" and would go over to neither the Communist nor the Capitalist camp, he declared. President Tito warned against "speculation on military moves in the West." There were some people there who "look on the situation of world problems through the sights of their guns and atomic bombs."

Mr France Surveys
The World Scene
TV Interview In New York

New York, Nov. 21.

The French Prime Minister, M. Pierre Mendes-France, said in a television interview tonight he did not think there was any immediate prospect of an agreement being reached with the Soviet Union which would make the rearming of Western Germany unnecessary.

M. Mendes-France was speaking on a nationally televised programme, "Meet the Press."

He was asked: "Do you think that there is any prospect of any agreement with the Soviet Union which would make the rearming of Western Germany unnecessary?"

M. Mendes-France replied: "I don't think so. We have to make our forces strong and we have to see what sort of better organisation we can have and then we have to think of easing East-West tensions."

NO JUSTIFICATION M. Mendes-France was asked if there was any justification for the Soviet warning that the rearming of Western Germany would make war more likely.

He replied: "I don't think there is any justification for that. My feeling always was that if you want to achieve peace it is necessary for the free world to achieve organised unity and strength."

I am quite sure we can achieve peace but, for that the Western nations must be united."

M. Mendes-France was questioned about a statement he made on his arrival in the United States that the whole free world was making progress on the road to peace.

IN DECEMBER The French Premier said that he had been impressed that in spite of the difficulties of last summer the whole free world had been motivated by a will to keep together.

A questioner asked him when he believed the German divisions would be incorporated into the Western alliance.

He replied that a figure of two years had been given but that "of course some forces will be ready before then."

M. Mendes-France was pressed to say when France would ratify the Paris agreement. "I always said I would press the French National Assembly to make its decision before the end of the year, some time in December, and this will be done," he said.

SUBVERSION He added: "There is in our constitution a provision so that when the two houses disagree the National Assembly always has the final say. So when you know next month the position of the National Assembly will be in a good position to know what the final answer will be. And I am certain it will be ratification."

M. Mendes-France was asked what he meant by a recent statement that Communist aggression in France was less likely through force than through subversion. He said that he was not discounting the threat of external force but some nations faced the double threat of internal and external aggression.

M. Mendes-France said that 20 to 25% of the voters in the last French election supported the Communists. "But these people were not Communists," he said. "The majority of these people voted for the Communists because they were discouraged people, people exasperated by the situation. They voted for the Communists to show their protest against the state of affairs."

BOTH DANGERS

"If these people see that we will create a better situation I think that the majority of them will go far away from the Communists and come back to us. But if such improvements are not made, if they are kept discouraged then in this case the Communists will increase. And this is the kind of subversion to which I refer."

France was one of those countries that "faced both dangers," he said, and the more the medicine was the internal danger.

M. Mendes-France was then asked as a realist if there was any chance of "breaking the Communist Communism" from the Soviet Union.

He said: "For the time being I don't think it will be possible to break them. They have managed to keep together. I think they will continue to be able to do so for some time."

A questioner said it had been suggested that French North Africa might go the same way as India.

M. Mendes-France replied: "I am not sure."

From Our Files
100 Years
Ago

The Inchinnan, which sailed for California with Chinese passengers a month ago, returned to the harbour through

streaks of weather on the 10th inst. The following brief statement on the subject by the cabin passengers has been sent to us for publication:

The ship Inchinnan left the Harbour of Hongkong on the 29th of October, 1854. There had been strong head winds all the time. On the 31st day the sea was so heavy that her boom was carried off, and a part of her bow. She looked so badly that her pumps were kept going day and night. When the ship was in such a condition, we were too glad to see that Captain Ennis determined to sail her back to Hongkong. If he had not arrived at such a determination, all the passengers would have perished in the high sea.

Cheek-Alun, Awal, & others, Passengers.

Hongkong, Nov. 10th, 1854. AN INCHINNAN.

The "Hansard" barque Margalo, Capt. Westergaard, which arrived at Woosung from Petropaulsk on the 8th inst., reports an attack upon that place made by the combined English and French squadrons under Admirals Price and Des Patch. The latter, the particulars of which would appear to be as follows:

On the 28th August, a steamer entered the bay for the purpose of reconnoitering, and the following afternoon, two English frigates and a steamer, with two French frigates and a brig, approached the straits, and fired twenty or thirty shots at the steamer. Next day the steamer went farther up the bay, returning to her anchorage in the evening; but in the morning, 1st September, a fire was opened upon the three frigates, of six, seven, and eight guns, which were speedily silenced, the fortifications nearly destroyed, and part of the town injured.

The firing ceased early in the day, and the vessels returned to their previous position, where they remained quietly for three days, the Russians in the meanwhile busily repairing damages.

On the 5th, the firing recommenced, and the bodies of about 1,000 men were landed from the fleet, and drove the Russians from one of the batteries. A fog for some time hid the combatants from view, and in the meanwhile, there must have been some desperate fighting, for on the fog rising, the attacking force was observed retreating to the boats, many of which were destroyed.

INDISCREET STORY In the attack, 40 (of whom 8 were officers) of the Anglo-French were reported killed, and 8 (7 mortally) wounded. The Russians lost 20 to 30 during the bombardment on the 30th August, and 30 killed with 40 (among which were 3 officers) wounded in the last attack, the whole Russian force consisting of only about 1,000 men. On the 8th, the fleet put out to sea, and the same day a vessel was signalled from the lightships, supposed to have been the Sikh, which was believed to have fallen into the hands of the combined squadron. On the 24th, the Russian frigate Aurora, and on the 26th, the transport-ship Dolphin, arrived, and were immediately dismantled, and their crews landed. The Russians were busy repairing and strengthening their batteries.

Much of this story looks improbable, the more so as it winds up with the deaths of both the English and French Admirals. The former the day after his arrival at Petropaulsk, the latter from the effects of an accident.

Captain Westergaard further reports that he had been offered, but refused, a good charter by the Russians, to convey the Prince of Merga to Japan, with despatches, which, however, had been accepted by the American brig Noble.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting letters are those for registered correspondence at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest times elsewhere which are generally earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local offices. The latest times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below, but parcels registered parcels may be sent by registered mail at any post office.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22

By Air
Korea, 6 p.m.
Siam, 6 p.m.
Thailand, 6 p.m.
India, 6 p.m.
Ceylon, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
Europe, 6 p.m.
Australia, 6 p.m.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Time Signal and Programme Summary, 6.15. Children's Hour, 7.00. Country, 7.00. News, 7.00. Light Orchestra, 7.15. Weather Report, 7.30. Signal and Programme Summary, 7.45. Special Announcements, 7.55. From 8.00 Start Daily at 8.00 (C.M. 1.30. Concerts, 8.00. By Radio and Orchestra, 8.15. In Major (Radio) will broadcast the Concerts. Announcements, 8.30. By Radio and Orchestra, 8.45. By Radio and Orchestra, 8.55. By Radio and Orchestra, 9.00. By Radio and Orchestra, 9.15. By Radio and Orchestra, 9.30. By Radio and Orchestra, 9.45. By Radio and Orchestra, 9.55. By Radio and Orchestra, 10.00. By Radio and Orchestra, 10.15. By Radio and Orchestra, 10.30. By Radio and Orchestra, 10.45. By Radio and Orchestra, 10.55. By Radio and Orchestra, 11.00. By Radio and Orchestra, 11.15. By Radio and Orchestra, 11.30. By Radio and Orchestra, 11.45. By Radio and Orchestra, 11.55. By Radio and Orchestra, 12.00. By Radio and Orchestra, 12.15. By Radio and Orchestra, 12.30. 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